The Columbian
—AND—
Bloomsburg Democrat.
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Bloomsburg Directory.

STOVES AND TINWARE.

A. M. RUPERT, dealer in stoves & tinware, Rupert block, Main st. west of Market. vl-n43

JACOB METZ, dealer in stoves and tinware Main street, above court house. vl-n44

CLOTHING, &c.

DAVID LOWENBERG, Merchant Tailor, Main st., 2d door above American House. vl-n43

WM. MORRIS, Merchant Tailor and Agent for the New Perham Sewing Machine, corner of Centre and Main st., over Miller's store. v5-n53

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, &c.

E. P. LUTZ, Druggist and Apothecary. Main st., below the Post Office, vl-n49

MOYER BROS., Druggists and Apothecaries, Brower's block Main st. vl-n45

CLOCKS, WATCHES, &c.

C. E. SAVAGE, dealer in Clocks, Watches and Jewelry, Main st., just below the American House. vl-n43

LOUIS BERNHARD, Watch and Clock maker, near southeast corner Main and Iron sts. vl-n43

HENRY ZUPPINGER, Watches, Spectacles & Jewelry &c., Main Street near West st. v3-n15

R. CATHCART, Watch and Clock Maker, Market street, below Main. vl-n43

BOOTS AND SHOES.

A. SOLLEDER, Manufacturer and dealer in Boots and Shoes, Main street, opposite Episcopal Church. vl-n43

C. M. BROWN, Boot and Shoemaker, Centre street, rear of Robbins & Eyer's Store. vl-n43

DAVID BETZ, Boot and Shoemaker, Main st., below Hartman's store, west of Market. vl-43

HENRY KLEIM, Manufacturer and dealer in Boots and Shoes, Groceries, etc., Main street, East Bloomsburg. vl-n43

PROFESSIONAL.

DR. H. C. HOWER, Surgeon Dentist, Main st., above the Court House. vl-n43

DR. WM. M. RERER, Surgeon and Physician, Exchange Block over Webb's book store v3-n28

DR. B. F. KINNEY, Surgeon Dentist.—Teeth Extracted without pain: Main st., nearly opposite Episcopal Church. vl-n46

D. R. KELER, Attorney-at-Law, Office, 2d floor in Exchange Block, near the "Exchange Hotel." v3-n1

C. G. BARKLEY, Attorney-at-Law, Office, 2d floor in Exchange Block, near the "Exchange Hotel." vl-n3

J. B. McKELVY, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, north side Main st., below Market. vl-n43

J. R. EVANS, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, south side Main street, below Market, vl-n43

J. C. BUTTER, M. D. Surgeon and Physician Market street, above Main. vl-n43

J. B. ROBISON, Attorney-at-Law, Office Hartman's building, Main street. v2-n20

MILLINERY & FANCY GOODS.

E. PETERMAN, Millinery and Fancy Goods, opposite Episcopal Church, Main st, vl-n43

MISS LIZZIE BARKLEY, Milliner, Ramsey building Main street, vl-n43

MISS A. D. WEBB, Fancy Goods, Notions, Books, and Stationery, Exchange Block, Main street. vl-n43

MISS M. DERRICKSON, Millinery and Fancy Goods, Main st., below Market. vl-n44

MRS. E. KLINE, Millinery and Fancy Goods, Main street below Market. vl-n46

MISS JULIA A. & SADE BARKLEY, Ladies' Cloaks and Dress Patterns, southeast corner Main and West sts. vl-n45

THE MISSES HARMAN Millinery and Fancy Goods, Main st., below American House, vln44

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

AMERICAN HOUSE, by John Leacock, Main street, west of Iron street. vl-n43

COLUMBIA HOTEL, by B. Stohner, Main st above Court House. vln

FORKS HOTEL, by T. Bent. Taylor, east end of Main street. vl-43

J. LEACOCK, Oyster and Eating saloon, American House, Main st., Baltzer Leacock superintendent. vl-n45

WIDMYER & JACOBY, Confectionery, Bakery and Oyster Saloon, wholesale and retail, Exchange Block, Main street, vl-n43

MERCHANTS AND GROCERS.

C. C. MARR, Dry Goods and Notions, southwest corner Main and Iron sts. vl-n43

C. B. SEESHOLTZ, dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots, Shoes, &c., corner Main and Iron streets. v3-n30

D. A. BECKLEY, Boot and Shoe store, books & stationery, Main st., below Market. vl-n43

F. JACOBS, Confectionery, groceries etc., Main st., below Iron vl-46

J. MENDENHALL, General Stock of Merchandise and Lumber, corner of Main street and Berwick road. vl-n43

COX & WEBB, Confectionery and Bakery, wholesale and retail, Exchange Block, vl-n43

H. C. HOWER, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Main st., above Court House. vl-n43

J. BROWER, Dry Goods, Groceries, etc., corner Main st. and Court House alley. vl-n43

ROBBINS & EYER, dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, etc., cor. Main and Centre sts. vl-n43

E. GIRTON, Groceries & Provisions, Main Street below Market. vl-n44

E. EYER, Groceries and General Merchandise, Main st., above West. vl-43

KELVY, NEAL & CO., dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Flour, Feed, Salt, Fish, Iron, Nails, &c., N. E. cor. Main and Market sts. vl-n45

H. MILLER & SON, dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Queensware, Flour, Salt, Shoes, Notions, etc., Exchange Block, Main st. vl-n43

CRAMER & A. E. HAYHURST, Dealers in Groceries, Confectioneries and Notions, Scott's, south side, Main st. v2-n18

WILLIAM ERASMUS, Confectionaries, Main st., near the railroad. vl-n45

MISCELLANEOUS.

WITMAN, Marble Works, one door below Post Office, Main Street. vl-n43

BLOOMSBURG LUMBER CO., manufacturers and dealers in Lumber of all kinds; Planing Mill near the railroad. vln40

FOSTER, Glue Maker, and White and Fancy Tanner, Scottown. vln47

M. CHRISTMAN, Saddle, Trunk & Harness-maker, Shive's Block Main Street. v3n13

D. W. ROBBINS, liquor dealer second door from northwest corner Main and Iron sts. vl-n43

B. BIDLEMAN, Agent for Munson's Copper Tubular Lightning Rod. n2v19

J. THORNTON, Wall Paper, Window Shades and Fixtures, Rupert block, Main st. vl-43

W. CORELL, Furniture Rooms, three story brick, Main Street, west of Market st. vln41

ROSENSTOCK, Photographer, over Robbins & Eyer's Store, Main st. vl-n43

S. KUHN, dealer in Meat, Tallow, etc., Chemung's alley, rear of American House. vln43

JOHN A. FUNSTON & CO., mutual and cash plan fire Insurance companies, Brower's Building, Main Street. vl-n43

JAMES CADMAN, Cabinetmaker and Chairmaker; rooms Main street bel. Iron. v3-n24

W. SAMPLE & Co., Machinists, East Bloomsburg, near Lock, R. R. Castings made at short notice, Machinery made and repaired. v2-n23

H. RINGLER, dealer in pianos, organs and melodeons, at G. W. Corell's furniture rooms vl-n43

SAMUEL JACOBY, Marble and Brown Stone Works, East Bloomsburg, Berwick road. vl-n46

W. PEACOCK, Notary Public, northeast corner Main and Market st. vl-n43

M. RABB, dealer in furniture, trunks, cedar & willow ware, near the Forks Hotel. vl-n43

Orangeville Directory.

A. & E. W. COLEMAN, Merchant Tailors and Gent's furnishing goods, Main St., next door to the Brick Hotel. vl-n47

A. B. HERRING & BROTHER, Carpenters and Builders, Main st., below Pine. vl-n46

BOWER & HERRING, dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Lumber and general Merchandise, Main st. vl-n47

BRICK HOTEL and refreshment Saloon, by Rohr M'Henry cor. of Main and Pine st., vl-n47

DR. O. A. MEGARGEL, Physician and Surgeon, Main st., next door to Good's Hotel vl-n47

DAVID HERRING, Flour and Grist Mill, and Dealer in grain, Mill Street. vln47

H. & C. KELCHNER, Blacksmith s, on Mill Street, near Pine. vl-n47

JAMES B. HARMAN, Cabinet Make and Undertaker, Main St., below Pine. vl-n47

J. M. HARMAN, Saddle and Harness maker, Main st., opposite Frame Church. v2n11

JOHN FRYMIRE, Saddle and Harness maker, Main st., above the Swan Hotel. vl-n47

LEWIS H. SCHUYLER, Iron founder, Machinist, and Manufacturer of plows, Mill St. vl-n47

MILES A. WILLIAMS & Co., Tanners and Manufacturers of leather, Mill Street. vl-n47

SAMUEL SHARPLESS, Maker of the Hayhurst Grain Cradle. Main St. v2n5.

WILLIAM DELONG Shoemaker and manufacturer of Brick, Mill St., west of Pine vln49

Catawissa.

B. F. DALLMAN, Merchant Tailor, Second St. Robbins' Building. v2-n18

DR. J. K. ROBBINS, Surgeon and Physician Second St., below Main. v2-n18

GILBERT & KLINE, dry goods, groceries, and general merchandise, Main Street v2-n12

J. B. KISTLER, "Cattawissa House," North Corner Main and Second Streets. v2n18

L. KEILER, Billard Saloon, Oysters, and Ice Cream in season Main St. v2n12

M. BROBST, dealer in General Merchandise Dry Goods, Groceries &c. v2-n18

SUSQUEHANNA or Brick Hotel, S. Kostenbander Proprietor, south-east corner Main and Second Street. v2n12

S. D. RINARD, dealer in Stoves and Tin-ware, Main Street. v2n12

WM. B. ABBOTT, Attorney at law, Main St. v2n12

Light Street.

A. H. IRVINE, Medical Store Main Street and Briercreek Road. v3n19

H. F. OMAN & Co, Wheelwrights, first door above School House. vln46

JOHN A. OMAN, Manufacturer and dealer in Boots and Shoes, vln46

J. J. LEISER, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, Office at Keller's Hotel. v2n27

PETER ENT, dealer in Dry Goods Groceries, Flour, Feed, Salt, Fish, Iron, Nails, etc., Main Street. vln45

R. S. ENT, dealer in Stoves and Tin ware in all its branches. vln46

Espy.

B. F. REIGHARD, & BRO. dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, and general Merchandise. v2n11

ESPY STEAM FLOURING MILLS, C.S. Fowler, Proprietor. v2n46

J. D. WERKHEISER, Boot and Shoe Store and manufactory. Shop on Main Street opposite the Steam Mill. v2n4

T. W. EDGAR, Susquehanna Planing Mill and Box Manufactory. v2n11

Buck Horn.

M. G. & W. H. SHOEMAKER, dealers in dry goods, groceries and general merchandise, First store in south end of town. v2-n18

Business Cards.

M. M. L'VELLE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Ashland, Schuylkill County Pa.

C. W. MILLER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office Court House Alley, below the COLUMBIAN Office. Bounties, Back-Pay and Pensions collected. Bloomsburg Pa. sep.3/67

ROBERT F. CLARK,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office Main Street below the Court House, Bloomsburg Penn's.

E. H. LITTLE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office Court-House Alley, below the COLUMBIAN Office, Bloomsburg Pa.

C. B. BROCKWAY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
☞ OFFICE—Court House Alley, in the COLUMBIAN building. [Jan4,'66.

E. J. THORNTON
would announce to the citizens of Bloomsburg and vicinity, that he has just received a full and complete assortment of
WALL PAPER, WINDOW SHADES,
FIXTURES, CORDS, TASSELS,
and all other goods in his line of business. All the newest and most approved patterns of the day are always to be found in his establishment. mar.5,'69-tf Main St. below Market.

J. B. PURSEL,
HARNESS, SADDLE, AND TRUNK MANUFACTURER,
and dealer in
CARPET-BAGS, VALISES, FLY-NETS,
BUFFALO ROBES, HORSE-BLANKETS &C.,
which he feels confident he can sell at lower rate than any other person in the county. Examine for yourselves.
Shop third door below the Court House, Main Street, Bloomsburg, Pa.
nov. 15,'67.

SENT FREE!
M. O'KEEFE, SON & CO.'S
SEED CATALOGUE
And GUIDE to the
FLOWER and VEGETABLE
Garden, For 1870.
Published in January. Every lover of flowers or kitchen garden should send their address immediately. M. O'Keefe Son & Co., Ellwanger & Barry's Block Rochester, N. Y. Dec. 3,'69.-6m

PIMPLES.
The undersigned will cheerfully mail (FREE) to all who wish it the Recipe and full directions for preparing and using a simple and Beautiful Vegetable Balm, that will immediately remove TAN, Freckles, Pimples, Blotches, and all eruptions and impurities of the skin, leaving the same soft, clear, smooth and beautiful.
He will also send (FREE) instructions for producing by very simple means, a luxuriant growth of hair on a baldhead or smooth face in less than thirty days from first application.
The above can be obtained by return mail by addressing THOS. F. CHAPMAN, Chemist, P. O. Box 5128, 195 Broadway, New York. Aug. 6,'69-ly.

POWDER KEGS AND LUMBER.
W. M. MONROE & CO.,
Rupert, Pa.,
Manufacturers of
POWDER KEGS,
and dealers in all kinds of
LUMBER.
give notice that they are prepared to accomodate their custom with dispatch, and on the cheapest terms.

Philadelphia Directory.

MAJOR E. R. ARTMAN. C. H. DILLINGER. H. MORY
ARTMAN, DILLINGER & CO.,
NO. 151 NORTH THIRD ST. PHILADELPHIA,
Two doors above Arch, formerly 229.
MANUFACTURERS AND JOBBERS IN CARPETS, COTTONS, YARNS, BATTING, OIL CLOTHS, CARPET CHAINS, CORD, OIL SHADES, GRAIN BAGS, TIE YARN, WICK YARN, WINDOW PAPER, COVERLETS.
—ALSO,—
WILLOW AND WOODEN WARE
BUCKETS, BRUSHES, LOOKING GLASSES, TRUNKS, feb. 5,'69.

EAGLE HOTEL.
827 NORTH THIRD STREET,
R. D. CUMMINGS, PROPRIETOR.

ESTABLISHED 1793.
JORDAN & BROTHER.
Wholesale Grocers, and Dealers in SALTPETRE AND BRIMSTONE
No 249 North Third St.
Philadelphia.

G. W. BLABON & CO.,
Manufacturers of
OIL CLOTHS AND WINDOW SHADES,
Warehouse, No. 121 North Third Street
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GEORGE H. ROBERTS,
Importer and Dealer in
HARDWARE, CUTLERY, GUNS, &c.
No. 311 North Third Street, above Vine
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C. H. HORNE. W. S. KING. J. B. SEYBERT.
HORNE, KING & SEYBERT,
WHOLESALE DRY GOODS,
No. 421 Market Street
PHILADELPHIA.
Orders filled promptly at lowest prices. January 2, 1868.

H. W. RANK'S
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No. 146 North Third Street,
Between Cherry and Race, west side.
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I. H. WALTER,
Late Walter & Kauh,
Importer and Dealer in
CHINA, GLASS, AND QUEENSWARE.
No. 234 N. Third Street,
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J. M. KEPHEART,
WITH
BARNES, BRO. & HERRON,
HATS, CAPS, STRAW GOODS & FURS,
No. 503 Market Street,
(Above Fifth,)
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JOHN STROUP & CO.,
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WHOLESALE DEALERS IN FISH.
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Philadelphia.

RICHARDSON L. WRIGHT, JR.
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
NO. 128 SOUTH SIXTH STREET,
PHILADELPHIA
oct. 22,'69-1y

SNYDER, HARRIS & BASSETT,
Manufacturers and Jobbers of
MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING,
Nos. 525 Market, and 522 Commerce Street.
Philadelphia.

WILLIAM FISHER
WITH
THOMAS CARSON & WHOLESALE
DEALERS IN HOSIERY,
MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,
LINENS & NOTIONS,
No. 18 NORTH FOURTH STREET
Philadelphia.
June 4,'69-6m

WARTMAN & ENGELMAN,
TOBACCO, SNUFF & SEGAR MANUFACTORY,
No. 313 NORTH THIRD STREET
Second Door below Wood
PHILADELPHIA.
J. W. WARTMAN. P. ENGELMAN.

WAINWRIGHT & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
N. E. Corner Second and Arch Streets,
PHILADELPHIA,
Dealers in
TEAS, SYRUPS, COFFEE, SUGAR, MOLASSES
RICE, SPICES, BI CARB SODA, &C., &C.
☞ Orders will receive prompt attention. may 19,67-tf.

Hotels.

COLUMBIA HOTEL.
BY
BERNARD STOHNER.
Having lately purchased and fitted up the well-known Robbins Hotel Property, located a
FEW DOORS ABOVE THE COURT HOUSE,
on the same side of the street, in the town of Bloomsburg, and having obtained a license for the same as a
HOTEL AND RESTAURANT,
the Proprietor has determined to give to the people visiting the town on business or pleasure,
A LITTLE MORE ROOM.
His stabling also is extensive, and is fitted up to put baggies and carriages in the dry. He promises that everything about his establishment shall be conducted in an orderly and lawful manner; and he respectfully solicits a share of the public patronage. [my17'67-tf

THE ESPY HOTEL.
ESPY, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.
The undersigned would inform the travelling public that he has taken the above named establishment and thoroughly refitted the same for the perfect convenience of his guests. His larder will be stocked with the best the market affords. The choicest liquors, wines and cigars always to be found in his bar.
Apr.25,69-tf WILLIAM FETTIT, Espy, Pa.

BRICK HOTEL,
ORANGEVILLE, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.
ROHR M'HENRY, Proprietor.
This well known House, having been put in thorough repair, is now open to the travelling public. The bar is stocked with the choicest liquors and cigars, and the table will be, at all times, supplied with the delicacies of the season. No pains will be spared to insure the comfort of guests.
Orangeville, dec. 10,'69-tf.

FORKS HOTEL,
BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.
The undersigned has taken this well known House, lately occupied by George W. Mauger, and has put it in thorough repair with entirely new furniture, &c. Every attention will be paid to the comfort and convenience of guests. The bar always supplied with the best of liquors and cigars. T. BENT. TAYLOR.
mar11'70-3m.

BUSINESS CARDS,
VISITING CARDS,
LETTER HEADS,
BILL HEADS,
PROGRAMMES,
POSTERS,
&C., &C.
Neatly and Cheaply Printed
From the Latest Styles of Type at the
COLUMBIAN OFFICE.

Choice Poetry.

A CUP TO THE DEAD.

[In these times, when we have heard and read so much about the horrors and ravages of cholera, the following remarkable poem will be read with interest. It is believed to have originally appeared in the St. Helena *Magazine*. It relates to the early service of English officers in India, when the army was mowed down by pestilence. When Mr. Macaulay's account of the effects of small-pox in England is remembered, as it describes the separation of brothers, sisters, and lovers, it will be seen that this poem gives, with wonderful effect, what is far nobler, however painful, the very poetry of military despair, but still the *dying together* of brothers in arms.]

We meet 'neath the sounding rafter,
And the walls around are bare,
As they shout to our peals of laughter,
It seems that the dead are there.
But stand to your glasses, steady;
We drink to our comrades' eyes,
Quaff a cup to the dead already;
Hurrah! for the next that dies.

Not here are the goblets glowing;
Not here is the vintage sweet;
'Tis cold, as our hearts are growing.
And dark as the doom we meet.
But stand to your glasses, steady,
And soon shall our pulses rise—
A cup to the dead already;
Hurrah! for the next that dies.

Not a sigh for the lot that darkles;
Not a tear for the friends that sink;
We'll fall, 'midst the wine-cup's sparkles,
As mute as the wine we drink.
So stand to your glasses, steady;
'Tis this that the respite buys—
One cup to the dead already;
Hurrah! for the next that dies.

Time was when we frowned at others;
We thought we were wiser then;
Ha! ha! let them think of their mothers
Who hope to see them again!
No! stand to your glasses, steady;
The thoughtless are here the wise;
A cup to the dead already;
Hurrah! for the next that dies.

There's many a hand that's shaking;
There's many a cheek that's sunk;
But soon, though our hearts are breaking,
They'll burn with the wine we've drunk.
So stand to your glasses, steady,
'Tis here the revival lies;
A cup to the dead already;
Hurrah! for the next that dies.

There's a mist on the glass congealing,
'Tis the hurricane's fiery breath;
And thus does the warmth of feeling
Turn ice in the grasp of Death.
No! stand to your glasses, steady;
For a moment the vapor flies;
A cup to the dead already;
Hurrah! for the next that dies.

Who dreads to the dead returning?
Who shrinks from the sable shore?
Where the high and haughty yearning
Of the soul that shall sting no more.
No! stand to your glasses, steady;
The world is a world of lies;
A cup to the dead already;
Hurrah! for the next that dies.

Cut off from the land that bore us,
Betray'd by the land we find,
Where the brightest have gone before us,
And the dullest remain behind.
Stand! stand to your glasses, steady;
'Tis all we have left to prize;
A cup to the dead already;
Hurrah! for the next that dies.

Miscellaneous.

WOMEN'S NAMES.

"The names of women should be agreeable, soft, clear, captivating the fancy, ending in long vowels resembling words of benediction."—*Laws of Menu.*

On a certain occasion, two French ambassadors were sent to the Spanish court to negotiate a marriage between one of the Castilian princesses and Louis VII. The names of the royal females were Urraca and Blanche, the first of whom was the elder and the more beautiful, and was intended by the court for the French king, but the ambassadors persisted in their preference for Blanche on account of her name, saying that Urraca would never do. They were sensible men. So Blanche was made queen because she had a fair name, and Blanche is always *faire*, if not beautiful. Is there not something in a name?

I bespeak the thanks of the yet unnamed generations, on whom I hope to confer great and lasting benefits by calling attention to our personal nomenclature. I will confine myself in the present communication to women's names.

There are nearly two hundred feminine Christian names which may be considered as either native or naturalized among us, but scarcely fifty of these are in anything like general use. Anna, Alice, Caroline, Catharine, Elizabeth, Eliza, Ellen, Emma, Fanny, Harriet, Jane, Julia, Lucy, Louisa, Mary, Martha, Margaret, Sophia and Susan, with perhaps a few others, are universal. They are all good names when understandingly applied, and I would not discourage the use of one of them, but there are a hundred others, equally good, which are seldom or never used. Our poverty in the matter of personal appellations is truly distressing, as illustrated in the fact that in almost every neighborhood one may find two or three Marys and as many Fannys, Ellens, and Lizzies, creating great confusion unless we make use of the surname also in speaking of each individual Mary, Ellen, or Fanny. To avoid this continual repetition, we should bring into use a greater variety of pretty names.

Mary, although some etymologists translate it *murah* (*bitter*), is one of the sweetest as well as the commonest ever given to women. I prefer to consider it as signifying *exalted*, or, as another authority has it, *star of the sea*. Maria and *Marie* (the latter being French) are merely other forms of the same name, and, of course, have the same meaning.

Martha means *bitterness*, which, alas! is too often significant of the lot of woman! but our Marthas may be sweet girls in spite of the etymologists.

Anna, Anne, Hannah, and probably Nina and Nancy, are all from the same root, signifying *gracious* or *kind*, of which fact the fair owners of these pronomens will please to take notice, and govern themselves accordingly. Jane, now generally familiarized into Jenny (please don't write it *Jenny!*) though differently derived, has the same meaning as the foregoing.

Ellen was originally Helen (Latin, *Helena*; French, *Helene*). According to some etymologists, it has the meaning of *alluring*, while others define it as *one who pities*. Many a Helen, since she of Troy, has proved alluring, and some have shown that pity which is akin to love. Ella is only a variation of Ellen.

For Sarah (Hebrew, *Sara* or *Suria*; and Arabic, *Zara*) we find two definitions—*a princess* and *the morning star*.

Lucy signifies *like light*, and the name was anciently given to girls born at day-break. Aurora, Aureola, and Aurore (*golden, the dawn* or *morning redness*); Bertha (*bright*), and Clara (*clear*), may be grouped with it.

Louisa (French, *Louise*) is the feminine of Louis, and has the meaning of *protector*, or *one who furnishes a place of refuge or of rest*. It is sweetest in its familiarized or pet form of Lou.

Fanny, or, more formally, Frances, is *frank* or *free*; Elizabeth (better as Lizzy), Isabel, and Eliza, *true*; and Sophia, *wisdom*.

Catherine, or Katharine, derived from the Greek, *Kathare* (*pure* or *chaste*,) is one of the best of all our female names. It is pretty in its Irish modification, *Kathleen*, and most attractive as Kate.

Caroline, Charlotte, and Carlotta, with their diminutives, Lotta, Lotty, Carry, Lina, and Lily, are all feminine forms of Charles (Spanish, *Carlos*; German, *Karl*), which comes from the Sclavonic *Krol*, a king; and the fair owners of these fine names should, therefore, be *queens*—queens of *hearts*.

Julia, of which Julietta and Juliet are simply diminutives, signifies *soft-haired*; Harriet, *mistress of the house*; and Alice, *a princess*.

Emma should be *tender, affectionate, motherly*. The name is said to signify, literally, *one who nurses, cares for, or watches over another*; but another authority translates it *industrious*.

Susan signifies *a lily*, and is a fitting name for a tall, slender, flower-like girl, of fair complexion and native grace. As companions for this, Lilian (*lily-like*) and Istalina (*white lily-bud*) may be mentioned. The last is of Indian derivation, but might appropriately grace the fairest of Anglo-Saxon maidens.

Margaret comes to us from the Latin *margarita*, *a pearl*. But another, and, if possible, a still more beautiful signification, has, curiously enough, attached itself to the name. The German word *magd*, a maid, was anciently written *magete* and *maghet*, which words were easily confused with Madge, and thus with Margaret. Daisies were also called *maghets*, maids, or margarets, whence we have the French, *marguerites*, daisies.

Among the beautiful names less frequently met with are: Agnes, *chaste*; Agatha, *kind*: Amelia and Amy (from the French verb *aimer*, to love,) *beloved*; Adaline, *of noble birth*; Eleanor, *all-fruitful*; Gertrude, *all truth*; Grace, *favor*; Matilda, *a brave maid*; Laura, *a laurel*; Phebe, *radiant* or *light of life*; and Edith, *rich*.

Now, why not add indefinitely to this list by introducing beautiful names formerly in use, but now entirely obsolete, and by the adoption of such foreign and classic ones as are adapted to the genius of our language? I will suggest a few which seem to conform to these conditions, and to be in every way worthy of the yet-to-be-christened daughters of America.

Beatrice (*one who blesses*) is a sweetly significant name. It is a favorite one in Italy, and not entirely unknown here. It should be more common; and the same may be said of Letitia, *joy*; Irene, *peace*; Lois, *good*; Blanche, *fair*; Miranda, *admirable* (see Shakespeare, in "The Tempest"); Eve and Eva, *life-giving or fruitful*; Ruth, *satisfied*; and Salome, *peaceful*.

Almah is of oriental origin, and signifies *a virgin*. Alma (without the *h*) is Latin, and means *benign, genial*, or *one who nurtures or cherishes*. Cora is a *maiden*; Julia, *youthful* (ever young she should be) and Barbara, *strange or foreign*.

The promise of great beauty may be acknowledged by such a name as Mabel (*ma belle*), *my fair one*; Amanda, *lovely*; Rebecca, *of enchanting beauty*; or best of all, Calista, *most beautiful*: Anabel (from *annah*, or Hannah, and *belle*) signifies *kind and beautiful*; and Claribel, *bright and beautiful*.

I have mentioned several floral names. There are others which one might wear as she would a crown of fragrant blossoms. For instance: Rose and Rhoda, *a rose*; Viola, *a violet*; Florence, *blooming*; Flora, *the goddess of flowers*; Olive, *the olive-tree* (or symbolically, *peace*); Althea, *marsh-mallow* (Greek, *althaia*, from *althaino*, I heal; hence, also, very beautifully, as well as appropriately, *the healer*; and Thalia, *flowery joy*.

I have room for only a few more out of the many that might be offered, but must mention Mina, *love*; Stella and Estelle, *a star*; Nora (Honora) *honor*; Evadne, *well pleasing*; Millicent (prettier as Milly), *honey like*; Madeline, *magnificent*; Theodora, *gift of God*; Pauline, *little one*; Amoret, *little love*; Winnifred (Winny), *winning peace*; Esther, *secret*; Silvia, *born in the woods*; and Una, *only one*.

HOW TO ACT IN EVENT OF BURGLARY.—1. Lie very still, and draw the bed clothes over your head.

2. Sit up and listen.

3. Pinch your wife, and tell her she ought to be ashamed of herself.

4. Tell her to go down stairs and see what's the matter.

5. Call out for the servants to order the robbers off the premises.

6. If the burglars still persist in their nefarious occupation, go on the landing, and ask them if they know what they're about.

7. If they don't desist now, make your wife tell them that in your opinion they are very wicked men, and that you have a great mind to be very angry.

8. Say you are very dangerous when you are once aroused.

9. Beg them to leave quietly, and so obviate the necessity of a disturbance in the house.

10. Ask them if they wouldn't like some cold meat and pickles, and a glass of beer and a pie.

11. Let them have what they like, do what they like, and give them a dollar each. When they've gone, bring out your pistols and send for a policeman.

12. Go to bed again, and say that the only reason why you didn't go down at first, punch all their heads, shoot them, and take them prisoners, was that you didn't want to disturb the neighbors.

AN old lady, receiving a letter she supposed was from one of her absent sons, requested her neighbor to read it. He according began to read:

"Dear mother," then paused as the writing was rather illegible.

"It's from Johnny," exclaimed the old lady, "he always stuttered."

Josh Billings Papers.

MARRIAGE.

Marriage is a fair transaction on the very face of it.

But there is quite too often put up jobs in it.

It iz an old institution, older than the pyramids, and as phull ov hyrogliphics that nobody can parse.

History holds its tongue who the pair was who fust put on the silken harness and promised to work kind in it thru thik and thin, up hill and down and on the level, rain or shine, survive or perish, sink or swim, drown or float.

But whoever they wuz, they must hev made a good thing out of it, or so menny ov their posterity would not hev harnessed up since and drove out.

There is a grate moral grip to marriage; it iz the mortar that holds the sooshul bricks together.

But there ain't but darn few pholks who put their money in matrimony who could set down and give a good written opinyun whi on arth they cum to do it.

This iz a grate proof that it is one ov them natral kind ov aeksidents that must happen, jist az birds fly out ov the nest, when they hav feathers enough, without being able tew tell why.

Sum marry for buty, and never diskover their mistake; this iz lucky.

Sum marry for money, and don't see it.

Sum marry for pedigree, and feel big for six months, and then very sensibly cum tew the conclusion that pedigree aint no better than skimmilk.

Sum marry becawse they have been highsted some where else; this iz a cross match, a bay and a sorrel; pride may make it endurable.

Sum marry for love without a cent in their pocket, nor a drop ov pedigree. This looks desperate, but it is the strength of the game.

If marry fur love aint a success then matrimony is a ded beet.

Sum marry because they think wimmin will be scarce next year, and live tew wonder how the crop holds out.

Sum marry to get rid of themselves, and discover that the game was one that two could play at, and neither win.

Sum marry the second time to get even, and find it a gambling game—the more they put down the less they take up.

Sum marry to be happy, and not finding it, wonder where all the happiness goes to when it dies.

Sum marry, they can't tell why, and live, they can't tell how.

Almost everybody gets married, and it is a good joke.

Sum marry in haste, and then sit down and think it carefully over.

Sum think it over carefull fust, and then set down and marry.

Both ways are right, if they only hit the mark.

Sum marry rakes to convert them. This iz a little risky, and takes a smart missionary to do it.

Sum marry coquetts. This iz like buying a poor farm heavily mortgaged and working the balance of your days to get clear ov the mortgages.

Married life has its chances, and this iz just what gives it its flavor. Everybody loves to phool with the chances, bekause everybody expects tew win. But I am authorized to state that everybody don't win.

But, after all, married life iz full as certain as the dry good business.

No man can swear exactly whare he will fetch up when he touches calico.

Kno man kan tell jist what it has made up its mind to do next.

Calico don't know even herself.

Dry goods o' all kinds iz the child ov circumstances.

Sum never marry, but this iz jist as risky; the disease is the same, with another name for it.

The man who stands on the banks shivering, and darsant, is more apt tew catch cold than him who pitches his head fust into the river.

There is but few who never marry bekause they *won't*—they all hanker, and most of them starve with bread before them (spread on both sides,) just for the lack of grit.

Marry young! is mi motto.

I hev tried it, and I kno what I am talking about.

If enny boddy asks yu whi yu got married (if it needs be,) tell him *you don't reckollect*.

Marriage is a safe way to gamble—if you win, you win a pile, and if you lose, you don't loze anny thing, only the privilege of living dismally alone, and soaking your own feet.

I repeat it, in italics, *marry young!*

There is but one good excuse for a marriage late in life, and that is—*second marriage*.

AN extraordinary incident has just occurred at Lerida, Spain. The banker, Jose Nunez, had two strong rooms, one in ordinary use, and the other which was only had recourse to when any heavy payments in gold had to be made. Originally two keys were provided for the latter, but some time ago one of them was lost. A few days back a necessity arose to visit this reserved safe, and to the intense astonishment of the cashier he found a key in the lock. He immediately informed his employer, and the two together opened the door, when they found inside the corpse of a man who had formerly been employed in the bank. He had probably stolen the key, and visited the depository with the intention of robbery, but the door had accidentally closed, and as it fastened with a spring he had died miserably in the midst of the wealth he had desired to appropriate.

AN elderly gentleman, returning home on Sunday night from church, began to extol the merits of the sermon to his son. Said he: "Jack, I have heard one of the most delightful sermons ever delivered before a Christian society. It carried me to the gate of heaven." "Why didn't you dodge in?" replied Jack; "you will never have another such chance."

Jones Versus Harper.

THERE were five of us—yes, five as happy fellows as ever were let loose from college. It was "vacation," and we concluded to take a trip to the Falls. We got aboard the cars at N., and were soon traveling very rapidly towards our destination. We had just seated ourselves and prepared for a comfortable smoke, when in came the conductor, and who should it be but our old friend B. After the common salutions had passed, Fred said he had some business for us to attend to.

"Out with it, old chum," said we. "Anything at all will be acceptable, so let us have it."

"Well, boys," said he, "in the next car there is as loving a pair as it was ever my lot to see. They are going down to H. to get married; and now if you can have any fun over it, just pitch in."

In a moment he was gone, and we set our heads together to form a plan.

"I have it, boys," said Bill Steevers. "We must make the girl think that her lover is married—"

"That's it Bill—that's it," said we, not giving him time to finish the sentence.

"That he is a married man, and the father of children," said Bill.

It devolved upon me to commence operations. Accordingly, I entered the car in which we were informed the lovers were. Sure enough, there they were. The girl, thinking, I suppose, that she must give her lover all the seat had taken her seat on his knee, and he for the purpose of protecting her, had thrown his arm around her waist; and so they sat in real soft lover's style. All this I gathered at a glance. Stepping up to them, I said:

"Why, Jones, what in the deuce are you doing with this girl?"

The girl rose hastily and seated herself on the seat.

"See here, stranger," said the fellow, "you are a mite mistaken; my name ain't Jones."

"Why, Jones," said I, "you certainly haven't left your wife and children, and tried to palm yourself off for a single man, have you?"

"I tell you my name ain't Jones; it's Harper. It never was Jones—'taint going to be, nuther."

I merely shook my head and passed on to another seat to see the rest of the fun. About the time the couple got feeling all right again, in came Elliott Gregg. Walking up to Harper, he

The Columbian
—AND—
Bloomsburg Democrat.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Friday Morning, April 22, 1870.

☞ THE COLUMBIAN has the Largest Circulation of any paper published in Northern Pennsylvania, and is also a much larger sheet than any of its cotemporaries; and is therefore the best medium for advertising in this section of the State.

The Masonic Demonstration at Catawissa.

For months past the Masonic fraternity, belonging to the Catawissa Lodge and Chapter, have been busily engaged in building a Masonic Hall, which on Tuesday last, was dedicated "in ample form." The building is a large three story brick, and is located near the Academy at the upper end of the town. The basement has been leased by the mercantile firm of Yetter, Cool, & Co. The second story consists of a fine, spacious town-hall. In the upper story is the Masonic Hall, and accompanying ante-rooms. The ceiling is finely painted, and the walls frescoed. A magnificent Brussels carpet covers the floors, and the furniture and decorations are all new and appropriate. The building has a gravel roof, and is warmed by heaters. Upon the whole it is creditable to the energy and taste of the Association.

The heavy rains of Sunday night and Monday had so swollen the creeks and river that it was almost impossible to reach Catawissa from this side of the river. This fact prevented hundreds from attending the ceremonies, who had expected to do so. The morning train brought the Grand Master, Robert A. Lamberton, the Grand Secretary, the Grand Senior and Junior Wardens, and the Grand Marshal. At 11½ A. M. the Lodge and Chapter assembled at their old hall, and the Grand Lodge officers and their substitutes met at Kostenbauder's Hotel. The procession, numbering over one hundred, marched in the usual manner to the new Hall, preceded by the Catawissa band. We may here remark that our neighbors have one of the finest bands in this section, considering their opportunities, and are making rapid progress. The usual solemn ceremonies of dedication were observed, after which a fine address was delivered by Grand Master Lamberton, who was followed by numbers of visiting brethren. Among the Speakers were District Deputy Grand Master Knapp, and Bro. Irish,—a Mason of fifty-two years standing.

At 2 P. M. the Lodge closed, and those present, including many of their wives and daugters adjourned to the second story of the Academy, but a few yards distant, where a magnificent dinner had been prepared by the ladies of Catawissa. We will not attempt a description of what was there, but simply remark, that there is nothing good to eat but what was there, and that if any of our friends want a good cook for a wife, he should get her at Catawissa.

In the afternoon the officers of the Grand Lodge left for their respective homes. In the evening, however, new attractions appeared, and having been disappointed in the expected arrivals from abroad, the Catawissians fell back on their own resources, and the result was the finest ball ever held in Columbia county. We are not an adept in such matters and therefore will not attempt a description in detail. The dancing began between eight and nine o'clock, and continued until two in the morning. The public hall in the Masonic Building was used, and the Masonic rooms above were given up for the occasion to the ladies, who gazed curiously enough at the emblems of the order displayed. Most excellent music was furnished by Repasz's famous band of Williamsport. Some sixty couples were present, and generally five or six sets were on the floor at a time. The utmost decorum prevailed; and not a single improper word was uttered nor was there any drunkenness or dissipation among the dancers. At midnight a splendid collation was served at the Academy, and the tables almost bent with the weight of the edibles.—Cakes, fruit, oranges, ices, etc., besides the more substantial kinds of food, were there in profusion.

The young people of Catawissa owe the Masonic fraternity a debt of gratitude for having furnished them so much genuine pleasure, and the day was one long to be remembered in the annals of "ye ancient town."

"A Happy Kentucky Family

The secretary of the treasury has received a letter, in which the statement is made that in the third revenue district of Kentucky, there exists the greatest case of nepotism on record. The collector of the district, E. L. Mottley, has a brother, H. V. Mottley, as a gauger. The assessor, W. E. Hobson, is a cousin of the collector. Hobson has in his office his father, uncle, son, father-in-law and two brothers. Assistant assessors, clerks, gaugers, etc., are all filled by his and Mottley's kindred. The secretary referred the matter to the commissioner of internal revenue, with the endorsement that a change must be made, and the happy family dispersed from the government care. The commissioner notified the two cousins that they must at once make a change, or they would probably hear from the President on their account."

All of which may be very true, but Hobson's choice in the matter is only tha of others in high authority.—Where is the member of Grant's family, or relative, howsoever distant, of that eminent chieftain, who is unprovided with a place at the public crib? From his venerable father to the portly brother-in-law who keeps the door of the White House, all live at the public expense. There is not, unfortunately, any commissioner to notify him to "make a change." Of the two, Hobson or Grant, we prefer Hobson, who has a precedent for his action in the high places of the land.

THE Trenton *True American* has the following with summary of Grant's reconstruction of Mississippi;

"Reconstruction" in Mississippi is an instructive little study. The President makes Brevet Major General Ames commander and Provisional Governor. Brevet Major General Ames makes a Legislature. The Legislature, in a spirit of reciprocity, makes Brevet Major General Ames Senator. And then comes the said Ames and certifies that the said Ames has been so elected."

Advantages of the Free Vote.

Reformed voting has the following salutary effects, illustrated more or less fully at our late local election:

1. The expulsion of disfranchisement from popular elections. Men do not vote and lose their votes. They are not counted out—ostracised—deprived of all voice in their government. This injustice they have often suffered in both general and local elections, but will suffer no longer when reformed voting shall be established. How much of contentment and of increased attachment to republican institutions must this one beneficent change produce!

2. The best men can be selected as candidates and elected. Availability; a mere capacity to get votes and often the worst votes in the community—the whiskey boys of saloons, the bigots of churches, the purchasable and the timid citizens—loses nearly all its importance in the selection of candidates. For the floating vote—the vote subject to influence—will no longer hold the balance of power between parties and control elections. The independent, upright citizen, unskilled in the corrupt devices of majority voting, can afford to be a candidate and can succeed in spite of the rogues and ruffians of his district. And in office he can defy them, for they will not hold his re-election and his future in their hands.

3. An unembarrassed and better selection can be made by the voter from among candidates. His freedom of choice will be a reality and not a delusion. Even the *degree* of his preference for a candidate can be expressed by the free vote. He can give all his votes to one candidate; he may distribute them among candidates as he shall think fit. For the first time the principle of self-government is to be realized in electoral action. The voter is to judge for himself, and not the law for him, how his votes shall be bestowed.

4. Under the free vote but few candidates at popular elections will be defeated and they and their friends mortified and soured in mind for the future. But a single candidate for member of our town council underwent defeat at the late election, and the running of a surplus candidate arose out of particular circumstances and was an exceptional case. Ordinarily there will be but six candidates instead of seven. But under the old plan of election there would have been at least twelve candidates and six of them would have been defeated. Six beaten men in the community would have meant discontent, resentment and retaliation hereafter. At all events, a reduction of nearly one half in the number of candidates at elections would be highly advantageous and desirable.

5. Finally, the Free Vote strikes off two-thirds of the expense and consequent corruption of elections. It takes away most of the motive to corrupt voters, for under it the necessity of buying majorities will no longer exist and press upon parties and candidates.

We will conclude with a single additional remark. The free vote in order to its complete operation—to its thorough renovation of our electoral system—must be applied to the nomination of candidates as well as to their election; to the primary as well as to the legal elections. That it can be so applied with convenience and effectually we believe will be proved at no distant day in this county of Columbia, which now enjoys the honorable distinction of having had held in her principal town the first truly republican and entirely just, liberal and reformed election ever held in the United States—an election in which no man felt that he was stealing power from his neighbor or that his neighbor was stealing power from him!

Senator Lowry on the Murder of Mrs. Surratt.

In a remarkable speech on the subject, Senator Lowry spoke as follows in regard to the execution of Mrs. Surratt.

"As an atonement for the wrongs of the South, the great men of the North at Washington put to death by strangulation an old, respectable, religious, Catholic mother, who will go down in history a victim of injustice. This woman's execution was a monstrosity that history will point at as "judicial murder." She was tried by a military tribunal when she was not subject to military duty and executed with indecent haste by the order of Andy Johnson, (and his cabinet did not attempt to stay his hand,) in violation of all law and all conscience. I wash my hands of her blood, for I appealed for her life and declared "*she was not a subject to military duty, she had no epaulets upon her shoulders, she had no spurs upon her boots, and could be tried legally only by a civil court,*" and I believed, and so expressed myself, that no civil tribunal would convict her upon such testimony and hang her by any court where the Lord's Prayer was read."

Forgery of the President's Name.

It has come out to-night that the President has discovered a forgery of his name by a person who was appointed to a Federal office in the Revenue service. The papers are now in the hands of the President for critical examination, and your correspondent is not at liberty to give particulars until the preliminary investigation of the facts is concluded.

We clip the above from the Philadelphia *Press*, and must confess our surprise that any man of Republican proclivities should have so conducted himself. If it were a difficult thing for one of that moral party to obtain an office, we should not feel so shocked, but it is not so. If the "person" was not a relative of the President, why did not he subscribe for something, or buy something for his Excellency and thus establish an undoubted right to some of the public spoils. Out on such contemptible parsimony! No man has a right to use Mr. Grant's name without paying for it.

Of Course.

AMONG the telegraphic news from Washington in the following item:

"The committee recommend that in the tax bill *the Banks* be relieved of a portion of the government tax now imposed."

The odious income tax, which hundreds of thousands petition for the repeal of, coming out of the hard earnings of individual citizens is to be *retained* and the rich monopolies are to be *relieved*. It is of a piece with the regular class legislation of the radicals. Money keeps them in power and to money they bow the pliant knee, that thrift may follow fawning.

The Free Vote.

An election was held in Bloomsburg, Columbia county, on Tuesday, the 12th instant, for a Burgess and six members of Council. This election is important for being the first ever held in the United States according to the plan of *cumulative suffrage* advocated by Senator Buckalew, to whose persistent efforts it is due that so much interest and attention have been awakened in regard to the need of reform in elections. Bloomsburg is the home of Senator Buckalew, and he has had the gratification of seeing the principle of the "free vote" first put in practice under his own personal observation.

The COLUMBIAN of Bloomsburg contains full particulars of the election. The Burgess was elected under the old majority rule, but the six members of Council were chosen in accordance with the following clause of the recent act in regard to elections in Bloomsburg.

"When six persons are to be chosen, each voter may give one vote to each of six persons, one vote and a half to each of four, two votes to each of three, three votes to each of two, or six votes to one."

There were two tickets in the field, the people's and the democratic. The people's candidate for burgess was chosen by a majority of eleven votes in a vote of four hundred and thirty, and the democrats carried four of the six councilmen. The vote in Bloomsburg has been very close on a strict party issue, the democrats generally carrying the town by a vote of from twelve to sixteen. As we have seen, the opposition to the democrats carried the burgess by eleven votes. Then, according to the cumulative suffrage plan, if adhered to, each party was entitled to three members of the town council, and each could have obtained three by a proper effort. At this distance, it seems that the people's party lost one candidate by *finesse*, when they might have secured three, having carried their burgess. It is evident that the system does not afford much opportunity for the display of genius in party trick. Under the old majority plan one party would have had all the members of the town legislature, and a large minority, approaching the majority in numbers would have had no representation. By the new system, the legislature is divided in strict accordance with party strength at the polls. The tyranny of majorities is modified and alleviated. Every voter deposits his ballot in the urn under the conviction that it is not lost, if he do reside in a locality where the majority is against him. The democrats in Lancaster county, under this system, would have one or two representatives in the legislature, and the republicans of Berks would have as many. They would not be practically disfranchised so far as the choice of members of Congress and representatives in the State legislature is concerned, as at present is the case. Thus would the interest in elections of the citizens living in a county where the majority is largely against him, be powerfully stimulated by giving him a motive for exertion. Both parties would be compelled to present their best men as candidates, under penalty of defeat. Elections would be purged of much of the corruption which now makes them so repulsive. Above all, justice would be done to minorities, and the true spirit of popular representation preserved. The election in Bloomsburg, in itself unimportant, is interesting as the first under the just and equitable principle of the "free vote."—*Morning Patriot.*

Our Town.

Easter Sunday, and in fact the whole previous week was much celebrated by our Lutheran, Reformed and Episcopal friends. The institution of the Lord's supper, the death of our Saviour and his glorious resurrection are indeed worthy to be remembered, and we like these denominations all the better for their doing so.

Bloomsburg is beginning to look much nicer; trees are sprouting, the grass has assumed the soft green which is so pleasant and beneficial to the eye. The borough seems proud to be a borough, to have a council and a burgess. We hope that the newly elected may be energetic and efficient and if it is not premature, we would humbly suggest, that soon, very soon, a law may be made, to force the property holders to mend the sidewalks, or to have in stormy nights, like last Sunday evening, a lantern placed that passers by may be warned of holes, splinters, gullies and other dangerous nuisances.

We might also suggest that a wholesome restraint might be put upon cows calves and hogs, which enter their neighbor's premises without fear and without invitation, spoil the newly arranged yards, and make most handsome imprints upon carefully made flowerbeds.

O Patres conscripti qui de rebus dubiis consultant! in plain English. "O townfathers who have delicate matters in consultation," yours is a great work! The blessings or curses of thousands will follow you. Choose, O! choose the former!

Our school is flourishing, the number of day scholars and boarders is greatly increased—and what a fine lot of manly boys, fine ladies, earnest students! It is truly pleasant to see them in study, and playhours! Come and have a peep at them, Mr. Editor! N either teachers nor scholars are afraid to be heard. NORMAL SCHOOL.

POTTSVILLE, April 10.—The coal-breaker of E. Silliman & Co. at Mahanoy City, was burned last night, together with all the machinery; the work of an incendiary. The loss is estimated at $60,000; insurance $20,000. Two new sixty-horse power engines, just erected, were destroyed.

WILLIAMSPORT Penn, April 18.—It has been raining continuously for the last forty-five hours. The river has risen seventeen feet and it is still rising at the rate of four inches an hour. The Loyal Sock, Lycoming, and Pine Creeks are now higher than they were in 1865. The creeks west of Lockhaven are not so high. Some damage was done to the canals, which will probably take a week to repair. The Northern Central Railway between here and Elmira has been badly damaged. No trains were run over it to-day.

WILKESBARRE, April 19.—The coal operators at Plymouth made another attempt this morning to load the Reading cars, but the men engaged in doing it were stopped, and the operators formally notified by the Miners' Union that if any more coal was furnished to the Schuylkill county operators, work would be stopped immediately.

Our Civil Service.

One hundred millions of dollars, one-fourth the revenue to be raised by our tax and tariff laws, vanishes before it reaches the Treasury. One-fourth of the impost laid for the support of government upon the labor of the working-classes and the ability and capital of those who do not live by wages, goes to maintain idlers and cheats in the public offices. One-fourth the price paid by toil for its protection by law feeds the worthless lives of those who creep into place to corrupt or break law. It has come to this, that the government founded for the greatest good of the greatest number manages its pecuniary affairs for the benefit of the worst few at the cost of the many. In the customs department, it is estimated by the highest authority that from negligence and connivance, which defects in the law assist, the government does not receive more than one-half the duties it is entitled to. At the port of New York alone there is a yearly loss to the revenue of over thirty millions. The tax on spirits fails by tens of millions to yield its due fruit. The journals teem with accounts of frauds and defalcations in the public service, in which the successful scoundrel scorns to swoop at less than a fortune. These operations vary in their methods, being conducted sometimes with the secrecy of collusion, and sometimes with the boldness of defiance. The scent of such corruption attracts from afar clouds of obscene birds who settle upon our coasts as fraudulent importers, thrive by the aid of venal accomplices, and return home with their spoil to defame republican institutions. The gibbet, that melancholy sign of civilization which greeted the voyager to a strange shore, should rise beside our light-houses to punish that combined breach of hospitality and honesty committed by these Hessians of trade. Other plunderers along our extended frontier, uniting skill with daring, elude the payment of duties by smuggling, to the ruin of honorable merchants as well as to the injury of the government. Still more outrageously, illicit distillers, trusting the supineness and disdaining the safe purchase of official friends, intrench themselves in the heart of cities, and wage a little war against the troops sent to dislodge them. And others still, boldly steaming into the large ports, buy or watch the opportunity of landing parts of their cargoes in fraud, and pay from the plunder for the desperate services rendered in some cases by their villainous tools in maiming and murdering the faithful officials set to watch them. No wonder that, with decency discouraged by such associations, and honesty deterred by such dangers, the civil service sinks steadily into deeper discredit. No wonder, when Congress rejects an enlightened plan for its reform, that on the very day that plan was defeated, a fraud by a Treasury clerk should have been detected to an amount that would have paid for the expense of establishing it. Thus, instead of creating schools for training young men in the varous branches of the civil service, as other governments have done, we convert our public offices into seminaries where every art of fraud is taught, and pay our pupils for learning to cheat us more shrewdly. The United States indeed "builded worse than they knew" in erecting on the island of Manhattan that stately pile which invites tenants worthy of the edifices of Blackwell's, shelters inmates whom the hospital and the bridewell would welcome home, and promotes its candidates from the pot-house through public service to the penitentiary. Pity that so few exchange official pap for the more wholesome black bread and broth of Sing Sing.

Yet this dilapidation of our finances, and the consequent strain upon our resources, grave as these mischiefs are, do not complete the view of the serious evils inflicted by the wretched condition of our civil service. These conspicuous samples of negligence permitted and wrong tolerated by the supreme power deprave general morality, and loosen the strictness of integrity in private affairs. It is a grievous evil that dishonest officials tempt and taint their associates; it is a fearful danger that every four years new hordes of unprincipled men, despising work, are cast out from the public offices to get their living at the expense of the community; but this influence is far less subtle and corrupting than is the idea thus implanted in the public mind that the state does not need or care for virtue in its civil servants. What squeamishness to complain of individual breaches of trust, of legislative bribery, of venality in the courts, of universal faithlessness in work, when the state itself founds a perpetual lottery of license, and distributes its quadrennial prizes among the most cunning and rapacious!—*Harper's Magazine.*

Communication.

DEATH AMONG THE LITTLE ONES.

Death has been holding high carnival in Columbia county, during the past winter, and the little ones have been the victims of the sorrow giving feast. In the towns, in the rural districts, in the valleys and on the ridges, the wail is heard of "Rachel mourning for her children and refuseth to be comforted because they are not." Many a home has been made desolate by the destroyer, and many a heart stricken with sorrow as one, two, three and even more, have been carried out and laid away in the cold grave.

This is indeed terrible, and even where the fever has not entered, parents feel a painful anxiety. The father looks upon his household pets with increased affection, and the mother presses her babe closer to her heart, fearing lest the next victim of the insatiate monster may be her own darling.

Under these afflicting circumstances how cheering is the light of our sublime faith, that recognizes a higher, as well as a future state. Believing that "He who was above is alive forever more, and has the keys of Hell and of Death," and "because I live ye shall live also" "for of such is the Kingdom of God" our grief is assuaged and the burden of sorrow is lightened. Our little ones have gone from the sight of our eyes, but not from the faith of our minds nor the love of our hearts. They left us as children, as children we shall always remember them, the glory of Heaven will beautify, but not change their forms. In the form of little children will we look for them if we are permitted to enter the happy courts, and only in such forms could we recognize them. It is a beautiful thought, that while so large a proportion of the human race die in infancy, what a large proportion of the hosts of Heaven shall be little children. It goes far toward reconciling us to the sacrifice, when we think of the sorrow they have escaped by being removed from earth so young, and of the certainty of their happiness in Heaven. RAVEN.

STILLWATER, April 5, 1870.

CENTRALIA, April 16, 1870.

The Coal works are all idle at present in this locality. The men are engaged making gardens and planting those already made. They say they will not work under the basis of 1869. Taking all things into consideration, Miners never get adequately compensated for their labor. They are subjected to untold hardships, besides the constant danger attending their vocation.

The strike amongst the Brakemen on the Broad Mountain and Reading Rail Road is ended.

The men consented to work at the reduction.

On that branch of the road leading in here, of course they are idle having no coal to take to market.

The branch of the Lehigh Valley Road connecting at Raven Run and leading to Mr. Robinson's new mines is almost graded and the bridge over it at Montana will be finished in about three weeks.

It is said this gentleman will commence to build his Company houses for miners at an early date.

An accident occurred at the mines a few days ago, which is worthy of notice. While hoisting a car of coal, the drum of the hoisting Engine gave way and was cast into the shaft, and caught in the timbers before reaching the bottom.

The wagon with its contents went all through and was smashed amongst the men engaged in sinking. Mr. Davis, one of the employees, was riding on the car at the time of the accident and was seriously hurt. In a slope of this kind and with such a heavy pitch (say about 45 degrees) there is no place to run nor time to do so. This may be considered by the men employed at the bottom as a miraculous escape from sudden and unexpected death.

On Wednesday whilst William E. Young was engaged in delivering stone at the bridge now in course of construction over the Railway at Montana he was suddenly struck by a piece of timber on the head. The injury done however is not of a serious character.

☞

Congressional.

THURSDAY April, 14.—In the Senate yesterday a bill was introduced for the relief of those made widows and orphans by the loss of the *Oneida*. In the matter of the contested Florida election case the Judiciary Committee reported in favor of Senator Gilbert, now representing the State. The Georgia debate was continued, but the questions involved not decided.

In the House the most important business transacted was the disposal of three contested election cases. From the Sixth District of North Carolina Mr. Shober was admitted to the seat, and sworn in. In the Louisiana case, Hunt against Sheldon, the majority report, declaring the latter entitled to the seat, was adopted by a party vote, Mr. Bingham alone voting with the minority. In the Pennsylvania case, Taylor against Reading, the House, by another party vote, concurred in the majority report that Mr. Taylor should take the seat of Mr. Reading, the sitting member, and he was accordingly sworn in. The House at 5 o'clock adjourned.

FRIDAY April, 15.—In the Senate yesterday, after an unsuccessful effort to fix some definite time for taking a vote on the Georgia bill, the debate on the subject was resumed.

In the House the Tariff bill was taken up early in the day, and the debate was continued until nearly 5 o'clock, when a recess was taken until evening for a further discussion on the bill.

SATURDAY April, 16.—In the Senate yesterday the Census bill as amended by the Senate Committee was passed. Mr. Sumner introduced a bill to reduce postage rates, which he said he should move as a substitute for the bill abolishing the franking privilege. The bill reduces the postage on a half-ounce letter to one cent, and substitutes for the franking privilege stamped envelopes. A long debate again ensued upon the Georgia bill.

In the House, with the exception of disposing of the Deficiency bill, but little business was transacted.

TUESDAY April, 19.—In the Senate, yesterday, a bill was introduced donating two hundred thousand acres of land to the improvement of the Upper Mississippi. Mr. Drake introduced a joint resolution for an amendment to the Constitution authorizing the President, on sufficient proof shown, to suppress domestic violence in any State, and giving Congress the power to enforce the act. A resolution of inquiry was adopted as to alleged charges of an attempt to improperly influence the vote of Senators on the Georgia bill. The further discussion of the bill was then proceeded with.

In the House, Mr. Jones introduced a bill for the apportionment of the next Congress, fixing the number of members at 275, exclusive of representatives from newly admitted States. He moved the previous question, which was seconded, and the bill was passed by a vote of 86 to 83. A memorial for a medal to each man of the First Pennsylvania Battalion, arriving in Washton April 18, 1861, called out some debate, and it was finally referred to the Military Committee. At 2 o'clock the Tariff discussion was resumed, and after disposing of several minor sections that relating to iron was reached. Iron in pigs being the first division, upon this a long debate ensued, and without disposing of it, late in the afternoon, a recess was taken until evening. At the evening session the discussion was continued upon the question of a reduction of the duty from $7 per ton, as reported, to $3 or $5. The latter amendment was finally adopted by a vote of 66 to 64.

WEDNESDAY April, 20.—In the Senate yesterday, in reference to the proposed Arctic Expedition, the sum of $100,000 is appropriated, but the details of the expedition and the choice of its leader is left to the decision of the President; the scientific matters will be controlled by the National Academy of Science. Immediately after the expiration of the morning hour the Georgia discussion was resumed, and continued until late in the afternoon.

In the House, at the evening session the paragraph in the Tariff bill relative to scrap-iron was considered. The duty fixed by the report was $6 per ton. This was, after a long discussion, so amended as to make the duty on cast scrap $5, and on wrought scrap $6 per ton.

Latest News.

BOSTON, April 8.—George Hunnewell was pardoned out of the State prison yesterday, where he was sentenced twenty-two years ago for arson, to serve for life. He is now fifty-nine years old.

ALLENTOWN, April 10.—The large steam tannery of Keck & Co., in this city, was burned to-day. The fire is believed to have originated in the engine room. The loss is $150,000 to $200,000, partially insured. The owners are absent in New York.

COLUMBIA, April 11.—James Martin and ten others, colored, voted at a borough election here to-day for the first time in Pennsylvania under the fifteenth amendment.

TOLEDO, April 11.—A man calling himself Augustus Tatterbrook, a Prussian by birth, and hailing from Texas, was detected here as a Masonic swindler by R. E. Richards, M. O. Wagoner, and others of the Masonic Board of Relief. He has recently been operating in Chicago, Milwaukee, and other cities, in all of which he obtained small sums of money of the Masons.

POTTSVILLE, April 14.—A plumber, named Foster, was badly burned here this afternoon by the explosion of a barrel of gasoline, with which he was filling a patent gas machine, and which ignited by striking against matches in the pocket of the unfortunate man.

NEW YORK, April 14.—Prince Pierre Napoleon Bonaparte arrived at this port last evening on board of the English steamship Idaho, and took passage under the name of J. K. Revielle, and was attended by his valet, Carl, who speaks English imperfectly. The passengers did not know him.

POTTSVILLE, April 15.—Patrick Burns, an outside boss at the Swift Creek colliery, at Tuscarora, was shot in the head and instantly killed by unknown parties while going to the colliery this morning.

NEW YORK, April 15.—The propeller *Wells*, engaged in towing coal barges to the various points between Elizabethport, N. J., and Jersey City, exploded here boiler about 1½ o'clock yesterday morning, while lying at the coal dock on the Kill von Kull, opposite Sailor's Snug Harbor. Her engineer and two firemen and a deck-hand were killed. Only one of the crew survived.

Bloomsburg Market Report.

Wheat per bushel	$1.15
Rye "	1 00
Corn "	85
Oats, "	40
Flour per barrel	7 00
Cloverseed	8 00
Flaxseed	2 05
Butter	40
Eggs	24
Tallow	10
Potatoes	40
Dried Apples	2 50
Hams	25
Sides and Shoulders	20
Lard per pound	20
Hay per ton	18 00
HOGS—	
No. 1 Scotch pig	$42
No. 2 "	$40
Bloom	$38

LUMBER.

Hemlock Boards per thousand feet	$16 00
Pine " " (one inch)	18 00
Joist, Scantling, Plank, (Hemlock)	15 00
Shingles, No. 1 per thousand	8 00
" " 2 " "	7 00
Siding " " ft.	18 00

Philadelphia Markets.

FLOUR—	
Northwestern superfine at	$4.25@ 4.50
Northwestern extra	4.50@ 4.75
Northwestern family	5.00@ 6.75
Pennsylvania and Western superfine	5.00@6.50
Pennsylvania and Western extra	5.75@6.75
Pennsylvania and Western family	9.50@11.00
Pennsylvania and Western fancy	11.50@13.25
Rye flour	$6.25
WHEAT— Pennsylvania red, ₩ bus	$1.68@1.70
" Southern " "	$2.00@2.75
" California " "	$3.00
" white " "	$3.15@$3.10
RYE— Pennsylvania rye, ₩ bus	$1.40@1.45
CORN— Yellow, "	$1.20
" White, "	$1.17@1.17
OATS— ₩ bus	62@65c
PROVISIONS— Mess Pork, ₩ bbl	$21.50
" Mess Beef, "	$23.50
" Dressed Hogs, ₩ ₸	8½@9c
" Smoked Hams "	17@19c
" Shoulders ₩ ₸	13c
" Lard, ₩ ₸	17c@12½c
SEEDS— Cloverseed ₩ bus	$9.00@9.50
" Timothyseed ₩ bus	$4.37
" Flaxseed "	$2.50
CATTLE— Beef Cattle ₩ ₸	9c@11½c
" Cows, ₩ head	$35@45
SHEEP— ₩ ₸	5@6c
HOGS— ₩ 100 ℔s	$11@$11.07

MARRIAGES.

FROSSER—BROGLIE—In the M. E. Church at Bloomsburg, on Wednesday, April 6th, by Rev. B. H. Grever, assisted by Rev. S. Haines, Mr. Lewellyn Frosser of Ashland, to Miss Sarah E. Broglie of Bloomsburg.

HAUNABACH—HELWIG—On the 31st ult., by the Rev. Wm. J. Eyer, Mr. Edward Haunabach to Miss Mary C. Helwig, both of Centralia, Pa.

EVANS—DAVIS—On the 20th day of March, at the house of Philip Calenders, Ross twp., by Elder Maurice Morris, Mr. Elias Evans to Miss Susan Davis, both of Benton.

PURSEL—TOWNSEND—At Buck-Horn, on the 26th ult., by Rev. H. Wilson, Mr. Dennis Pursel and Miss Elmira E. Townsend, both of Buck-Horn, Pa.

SMITH—COX—On March 30, 1870, by Rev. H. Wilson, Mr. Norman E. Smith, and Miss Mary E. J. Cox, both of West Hemlock twp, Montour county, Pa.

DEATHS.

SHARPLESS—In Bloomsburg, on Friday March 25th, Edwin Grant, son of Benjamin F. and Sophia Sharpless, aged 3 yrs, 5 mos, and 25 days.

SHARPLESS—In Bloomsburg, on Sunday, March 27, 1870, Frank Herbert, son of Benjamin F. and Sophia Sharpless, aged 1 yr., 9 mos. and 20 das.

HICKS—On the 16th ult., at Willow Springs, Willit Millard, son of Jesse and Mary J. Hicks, aged 20 years, 2 months and 16 days.

MENSCH—March 6th, in Mifflin township, Joseph Mensch, of heart disease, aged 29 years, 8 months and 5 days.

STOUT—On the 26th ult. Sarah Adelia, Daughter of C. W. and Maranda Stout, aged 5 years 6 months and days.

STOUT—On the 27th ult., Charles Grant, son of C. W. and Maranda Stout, aged 2 years, 10 months and 15 days.

SHANNON—In Bloomsburg, on the 23d ult., of Scarlet Fever, Mertie, daughter of Jared Y. and Zettie E. Shannon, aged 4 years, 8 months and 10 days.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

A meeting of the Stockholders of the Bloomsburg Literary Institute and State Normal School, will be held in the Hall of the Institute on Monday May 2nd, 1870, between the hours of two o'clock P. M. and five o'clock P. M., to elect a Board of Trustees to serve for one year.

J. G. FREEZE, Secretary. L. B. RUPERT, President.

apr22'70-2t.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

ESTATE OF ISABELLA MASON, DEC'D.

Letters of administration on the estate of Isabella Mason late of Fall Brook, in Tioga county, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to Charles W. Miller of Bloom township, Columbia county. All persons having claims against the estate of the decedent are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned administrator without delay.

apr22'70-6t. C. W. MILLER, Administrator.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

ESTATE OF WALTER MASON, DEC'D.

Letters of administration, *de bonis non cum testamento annexo*, on the estate of Walter Mason late of Bloom township, Columbia county, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county, to C. W. Miller of Bloomsburg. All persons having claims against the estate of said decedent are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to make payment to the undersigned, without delay.

C. W. MILLER, Administrator.

apr22'70-6t. | *de bonis non cum testamento annexo*

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF HENRY KINGSBURY, DEC'D.

Letters testamentary on the estate of Henry Kinsbury late of Benton township, Columbia county, dec'd, have been granted by the Register of said county to Elijah Fullmer of Pine twp., Col. co., Pa. All persons having claims against the estate are requested to present them to the Executor in Columbia county. Those indebted to the estate either on note, judgment, mortgage or book account will make payment to the Executor without delay.

apr22'70-6w. ELIJAH FULLMER, Executor.

ALL KINDS OF JOB PRINTING neatly executed at THE COLUMBIAN Steam Printing Office.

$25—THE FOLSOM IMPROVED Twenty-Five Dollar Family Sewing Machine. The cheapest First Class Machine in the Market. *Agents wanted in every Town.* Liberal commission allowed. For terms and circular, address, A. S. HAMILTON, Gen. Agent, No. 709 Chestnut St., Phila., Pa. [apr15'70-3m.

NOTICE.

Will be presented to the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county for confirmation and allowance on Wednesday, the 4th day of May next, the following account to wit: The second account of Isaac Seigfried, Committee of the person and estate of Dorcas Creveling, a Lunatic.

WELLINGTON H. ENT, Prothonotary.

apr15'70-3t.

NOTICE.

The directors of the Poor of Bloom township have under their charge two German boys, aged 7 and 9 respectively, and one healthy girl of 5, which they will bind out to responsible persons, until 18 years of age.

DIRECTORS OF THE POOR,

Bloomsburg, April 15, 1870-3t.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF PATRICK BYRNE, DEC'D.

Letters of administration *cum testamento annexo* on the estate of Patrick Byrne, late of Conyngham township, Columbia County, deceased, have been granted by the Register of Columbia county to Dennis Byrne of Conyngham township. All persons having claims or demands against the estate of the decedent are requested to make them known, and those indebted to make payment.

DENNIS BYRNE, Administrator, *cum testamento annexo.*

apr15'70-6w.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF MARY M. HAYCOCK, DEC'D.

Letters testamentary on the estate of Mary Magdaline Haycock, late of Franklin township, Columbia county dec'd, have been granted by the Register of said county to John G. Henley, of Franklin township, Col. co., Pa. All persons having claims against the estate are requested to present them to the Executor in Columbia county. Those indebted to the estate are requested to make payment to the Executor without delay.

JOHN G. HENLEY, Executor.

apr15'70-6w.

LIST OF APPLICATIONS FOR LICENSE AT MAY SESSION 1870.

Bernard Stoiner	Bloom	Tavern
John Leacock	"	"
O. A. Jacoby	"	"
Thomas B. Taylor	"	"
Widmyer & Jacoby	"	E. House
D. W. Robbins	"	Liq. Store.
Thos. J. Shuman	Beaver	Tavern
Wesley F. Hart	Benton	Tavern
William Williams	Berwick	"
J. H. Hoyt	"	"
G. W. Mainger	"	Tavern
Jacob B. Kistler	Catawissa	"
Samuel Kostenbauder	"	"
John R. Rhodes	"	"
Wm. H. Grove	"	E. House
Stephen B. Rawn	"	"
Isaac Grover	Centre	Tavern
Henry A. Weidensaul	Centralia	"
Thomas Gerity	"	Liq. Store
A. W. Creamer	"	"
Michael O'Hair	"	E. House
Thos. O'Conner	"	"
Benjamin J. Williams	"	"
Patrick La. Burke	"	"
John D. Brennan	"	"
Stephen Thomas	"	"
Charles Kiles	"	"
Robert Farrell	"	"
Mary Chapman	"	"
Daniel Carrington	"	"
James Dewey	Conyngham	Tavern
Thomas Kilker	"	"
Daniel Morris	"	"
Aaron Person	"	"
John L. Kline	"	"
Michael M'Kiernan	"	E. House
Joseph Wallace	Greenwood	Tavern
Chas. H. Dietterich	Hemlock	"
E. Creasy	Locust	"
Isaiah Yeager	"	"
Ludwig Thiele	"	"
Joshua Womer	"	"
J. W. Reaon	Madison	"
A. K. Smith	"	"
J. E. Longenberger	Main	"
Aaron W. Hess	Mifflin	"
W. R. Thiles	Montour	"
Jacob Good	Orange	Tavern
Rohr McHenry	"	"
C. W. Yaple	"	"
William Pettit	Scott	"
Henry Whitesell	"	"
John Eckrote	"	"

WELLINGTON H. ENT, Bloomsburg, April 15, 1870. Prothonotary.

$2,000 A YEAR AND EXPENSES To agents to sell the celebrated WILSON SEWING MACHINES. The best machine in the world. *Stitch alike on both sides.* ONE MACHINE WITHOUT MONEY. For further particulars, address 22 N. 9th St., Philad'a, Pa. apr8'70-3m.

BRIDGE NOTICE.

A dividend of 3 per cent. on the capital stock of the Company will be paid to the Stockholders of the Catawissa Bridge Company, on or after April 10th at the office of the Treasurer of the Company. GEO. S. GILBERT, Catawissa, April 8, 1870-3t. Treasurer.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

CLARK M. BROWN,

CENTRE STREET, ADJOINING THE STORE OF ROBBINS & EYER.

A full and complete assortment of ready made boots and shoes for men, women and children just received and for sale at reasonable rates. Varieties to suit all classes of customers. The best of work done at short notice, as heretofore. Give him a call. [apr8'70-1f.

NOTICE.

All persons indebted to the undersigned either on Note or Book Account, are hereby notified to settle their accounts at once, or they will be collected according to law. J. C. RUTTER, M. D.

Bloomsburg, April 1, 1870-1f.

IN THE ORPHANS' COURT IN and for the County

The Columbian.

Bloomsburg, Friday, April 22, 1870.

WE attempted gardening last week, but the effort was not a success.

THE raftsmen on the Susquehanna have formed a union called the "Rock Dodgers Association."

LOST.—On the road to Danville, leading from this place, on Monday, April 11th, a *broche* shawl. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at this office.

MAPLE SUGAR.—This crop must have proved a failure this year, as almost none has been seen in town. The weather did not suit exactly.

THE NEW HOTEL.—Work has not yet fairly begun on the new Hotel, but we live in hopes that settled weather may find the building commenced.

IMPROVEMENT.—J. J. Brower has had a fine awning erected in front of his new building on Main Street which will prove a great convenience, if it does not add to the beauty of the building.

OUR CIVIL SERVICE.—Harper's Magazine in politics is of the deepest Radical dye, yet such is the corruption of its own party that it is forced to remonstrate. We publish the article in another column.

JUSTICES FURMAN and Brower have taken up their commissions and are transacting business under them. The former has his office temporarily at Mr. Chemberlin's office, and the latter in the second story of his new building.

THE promptness with which our readers are paying up merits our thanks. While we have stricken from our list many non-paying subscribers, their place is being rapidly supplied by others who have adopted the cash in advance system.

TOWN COUNCIL.—The members of the Town Council held their first meeting on Monday evening last, at the office of Charles G. Barkley. The oath of office was administered by J. J. Brower, the new elected Justice of the Peace, and after some conversation they adjourned to meet on Monday evening next.

HIGH WATER.—The recent storm of Sunday and Monday last had the effect of raising the water in both Creek and River. Many of the roads in the vicinity of town were covered with water, but we have heard of no serious damage being done. The water is falling at the present writing and no fears are entertained of great loss.

BLEEDING from the nose is always regarded as an unwelcome event, yet, in the opinion of Dr. Hall, it is always beneficial, preventing headaches or more serious illness, and sometimes arresting apoplexy and sudden death. Therefore it should not be immediately arrested. When the nose threatens to bleed excessively, it can sometimes be arrested by putting the feet in hot water, or by applying a mustard plaster between the shoulders.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.—Last week a son of Dr. J. K. Robbins of Catawissa, aged about fifteen years, attempted to jump in at the door of Mr. Keller's saloon, from the side walk, some two or three feet above the level of the floor, and struck his head against the door jam, and then the back of his head violently struck a stone. The contusion was a severe one, and resulted in a partial paralysis, and has seriously endangered his life.

REPARATION.—Our readers may remember that a few weeks ago a freight train on the L. & B. R. R. while rapidly nearing the Catawissa Station ran over and killed a mule belonging to W. T. Shuman of Mainville, which at the time was attached to a wagon containing 130 kegs of powder. We now learn that the Company have agreed to pay Mr. Shuman for the value of his mule. This is eminently just and proper, as the engineer neither rang the bell nor blew the whistle as he approached the crossing. Had the powder exploded, a heavy loss of life and property would have ensued.

FIRES.—Every reader of the newspapers must have observed, of late, the extraordinary number of disastrous fires in every part of the country. On Friday last the town of Medina, Ohio, which is somewhat larger than Bloomsburg, was entirely destroyed. No facilities for extinguishing the flames were available. The loss is immense. Such a disaster as this should remind us of the improtected state of our own town, and steps should be taken at once to provide water conveniences and thus ensure the impossibility of destruction by fire.

NARROW ESCAPE.—On Tuesday last a couple of boys from Montour Township, named Voght and Hower borrowed a boat at Catawissa, to be used in ferrying people across that part of the river running between the canal and bridge. On reaching this side the boat struck a tree and upset, but luckily the boys jumped into the branches and escaped. Their perilous condition was not discovered until the evening train came up, when the Conductor mentioned to Mr. Margerum the Station Agent, that two persons were on a tree below the bridge, and apparently in need of help. Mr. Margerum at once went to Catawissa, procured a boat, and soon relieved the frightened youths.

PENSIONS.—It is a fact not generally known that all provost marshals, deputy provost marshals, and enrolling officers who were directly or indirectly disabled while in their line of duty, and also the heirs of the same, are entitled to pensions. In some sections of the country was not an unusual occurrence for enrolling officers, especially, to be attacked and often seriously injured while on business pertaining to the draft, and such duty was not unfrequently considered quite as hazardous as that of soldiers at the front. The justice of providing for the pensioning of such persons is quite apparent, but that such provision has been made is by no means generally known. Another provision of our pension laws that is also not generally understood is, that children under sixteen years of age are entitled to a pension on the remarriage of the widow.

MILITIA SERVICE.—It may be of interest to many of our readers to learn that previous to adjournment the Legislature passed an act relating to the militia organization of the State and militia tax. The bill provided as follows:

"Each and every person not now, or who shall not hereafter become a member of some military organization, shall pay to the collector of taxes in the city, county, borough or township in which he shall reside, the sum of fifty cents annually, the payment of which sum shall exempt him from liability to perform military service except under orders to prevent or repel invasion, or to suppress insurrection, tumult or riot; the proceeds to be devoted to sustaining volunteer military organizations, and any county in which there shall be volunteer military organizations the money received into the brigade fund, aforesaid, shall be paid by the county treasurer of said county at the close of each year to the School Board of the several school districts in said county, in proportion to the number of taxable inhabitants in said district, to be used for school purposes."

E. B. BROWER, Esq., from Bloomsburg, Pa., has arrived with experienced workmen and machinery, for the purpose of opening up a large Brick Yard at this place. They will commence operations at once.—*North Carolinian.*

OUR INDIAN POLICY.—"A large package of vaccine virus was sent West yesterday for distribution among the Indians."

"For the present the committee imagines that the new remedy known as "Sheridan-Baker Pills" will exterminate the rascally redskins fast enough," —*Washington despatches.*

Cure 'em and kill 'em.

"SOFT SING."—At the first meeting of the Town Council our friend Bradley made the modest request that they should buy, and the Township pay for a hundred copies of the Borough Laws as published by him at 30 cents per copy. The ground of this singular request was that in printing the job he had lost money, and if the Council would vote him $30.00 it would make him about square. Now we have a counter proposition to make to the Council. We have on hand several hundred copies of the "Rea Homicide," containing six times as much reading matter, infinitely more interesting, and just as necessary, which we will also sell the Council at 30 cents per copy. If they are going into the book business, or propose to take bad jobs off of printers' hands we are their customer. What say you, Doctor?

The *Republican* of this week gives nearly a column of squitter to the town election. Its accuracy is shown in the statement that Mr. Shive came within three votes of being elected to the Council. In fact he was thirty-seven votes behind the lowest candidate chosen. It blathers about the defeat of an imaginary "ring," meaning by that term the democrats concerned in making the Saturday evening nominations. But every candidate for Council named by that meeting was elected, and the general result is that the Council stands, Democrats four, Republicans three. The "ring" arrangement which the Doctor helped make (we only use his term in describing it) stood four Republicans and three Democrats; but that slate was smashed by the Saturday meeting, and that's what's the matter!

NOTICE TO DISTILLERS.—Commissioner Delano has issued a circular requiring that every distiller shall on the first day of May of each year make and execute a bond in the form prescribed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with at least two sureties, and shall file his notice of his intention to continue business with the assessor of his district on form 27. Distillers should understand that with the last day of April their rights as distillers cease, and those intending to then discontinue distilling must so arrange as to terminate all work on the last day of April, and not have spirits on hand to be distilled on the first day of May. Distillers intending to discontinue business should, on the 30th day of April, register their stills as not for use. A distiller desiring to continue his business can only do so legally by giving his notice and executing his bond on the first day of May. Such distiller should have his bond complete and ready for execution with his notice prepared and presented to the assessor a sufficient length of time in advance of the first day of May to enable him to make the necessary investigations by that day.

If a distiller who ceases to pay special tax, as such, shall have spirits on bond, he can only make sale of the same by paying the special as a wholesale liquor dealer, unless prior to such sales he gives and pays tax as a distiller.

KILLING BIRDS.—The little warblers are coming. Some are already here, and many more are on the way. Now we earnestly protest against boys killing birds. There is a law in the Statute Books against the destruction of insectiverous birds, and all should see that this law is rigidly enforced. A crowd of boys going out with shot guns on their shoulders to make war upon the birds that destroy thousands of worms which prey upon the small fruits, upon the flowers and upon garden vegetables, but at the same time afford sweet music for all, is a sight no really good man or woman wishes to see. We have often thought such boys had no manly training at home, and needed the rod far more than they did the guns.

We desire all parents to read this article and direct the attention of their children to the fact, that any one of them guilty of killing a bird either with guns, stones, or in any other way, or of robbing their nests of eggs or young, is subject to a fine of twenty dollars for each offence. We desire the teachers in the public schools to tell the children that such is the law and it will be enforced. We desire all persons who have the guardianship of children in any way whatever, to meet the attempt at killing birds, with such a reprimand as will prevent its repetition.

There must be a stop put to this prowling about by boys with guns, shooting at birds for the mere sake of indulging in a vicious disposition to kill something. Let boys be at home and if their parents have nothing else for them to do let them occupy their spare time in reading some good book. It would be much more to their credit, and by such a course they would grow up an honor to their parents, and not a disgrace.—*Butler Herald.*

LOCAL NOTICES.

E. J. THORNTON has just received a complete assortment of Wall Papers. *

PULMONARY CONSUMPTION is robbed of its terrors. The Phœnix Pectoral has cured many cases and has given happy relief in many more. n16-4t

WE call attention to the advertisement of M. P. Lutz to be found in another column. He has a remarkably fine stock of goods

I. W. HARTMAN has returned from the City and is now opening Dress Goods, Shawls, Prints, Cassimeres, &c., &c., very cheap. Call and see them. Specialties in fancy goods. *

SEND a postage stamp to R. V. Pierce, M. D., Buffalo, N. Y., and get Dr. Sage's pamphlet on Catarrh, or send sixty cents and get Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. $5000 reward is offered by the proprietor for a case of Catarrh which he cannot cure. Sold by druggists. *

NEW GOODS.—Miss Sarah C. Ale has just returned from the city, with a fine assortment of Spring Millinery of the newest and prettiest patterns, and wishes the ladies to inspect the same. So, ladies, do stop and take a look, even of you do not make a purchase. *

SPECTACLES.—Our Townsman, Henry Zappinger, is a very successful hand in *adjusting* and *fitting* (the focus of) the lenses. If your frame is broken or worn out and the lenses good, he will make a new excellent frame for a trifle? or he will insert a new pair of *eye preserving* lenses if they don't suit any more or have got broken, if the frame is good. See his card and call in. *

THE Sales of more than two thousand a week of Singer's new Family Sewing Machine is caused by their employing the best inventive talent? perfection in plan of construction with all the late improvements. By using the best material and paying liberal prices to experienced and competent mechanics they have contributed to place their machine far in advance of all others. They will hem, fell, bind, braid, tuck, quilt, embroider, gather and sew on a ruffle at the same time, being capable of sewing in the best manner any thickness, from cambric to heavy beaver cloth. They run light and fast; are easy to learn; not liable to get out of order, and will last a lifetime. No family should be without one. *

New Advertisements.

SEE THE

FIGURES!

LATEST DRY GOODS QUOTATIONS!

M. P. LUTZ'S

NEW PRICE LIST.

BROWN SHEETINGS.

Appleton "A"	4-4	16
Arawana	4-4	14
Pepperell "E"	40 inches	16
" "O"	34 "	13
Boot Mills	40 "	15
Baltic "	4-4	15
Conestoga	31 "	12½
Massachusetts	36 "	12½
Pepperell Sheeting	9-4	45

A reasonable reduction by the piece.

BLEACHED MUSLINS.

Wamsutta	4-4	22
Fruit of the Loom	4-4	20
Hope River	4-4	18
Hallowell	4-4	18
Greene Manuf'g. Co.	4-4	12½
Boot Mills	28 inches	12
Canoe	27 "	8
Sheeting	9-4	55
Pillow casing	45 "	15

TICKINGS.

Conestoga extra	4-4	28
" "A. A."	7-8	20
B. B. & Cocheite heavy	7-8	18
Check shirting		20 to 25
Hickory Shirting		20
Blue Denims		25

PRINT

Cocheco		12½
Merrimac		8
Sprague		12½
American		12½
Dunnells		12½
Conestoga		12½
Amoskeag		10
Arnold		10
Garner		10
Columbian		8
Glencove		08
Wellington		08
Best pinks		12½
Light Shirtings		12½
Red oil calico	7-8	12½

CAMBRICS.

Single fold (all colors)		10½
Rolled " "		12½

DELAINS

Armures	18
Pacific	18
Manchester	18
A job lot at	15

GINGHAMS.

Lancester	18
Glasgrw	18
Columbia	15
Clyde	12½
Nankeen	22

CRASH.

American	at 8-10-12-15-18 & 20
Russia	at 12½-15-18 & 20
Balmoral Skirts	90
Novelty gored	3 00

SHAWLS.

Ristori	3 25
Miranda (stripe)	3 50
Imitation Paisley	4 25
Mozambique	4 50
Brocha	3 00 to 6 00
Paisley	10 00

TABLE COVERS.

Wool	1 25 to 1 50
Best felt	2 50
Colored Linen	2 00

TABLE OIL CLOTH.

Printed patterns	75
Wood colors (by the yard)	65
Floor oil cloth	5-4 85, 8-4 1 40

ALPACAS RED LION BRAND.

Black	at 35-40-45-50-60-65 &	80
" pure mohair	at	75-1 00 & 1 25
Colored	at	35-40-45-50 & 60
" single fold	at	30

SUMMER DRESS GOODS.

Chene poplins	at	25 to 90
Plaids		32 to 35
Dress ginghams		35
Wool Delains		40

LAWNS.

Victoria	12½
Sprague	18
Eagle	20
French organdies	30
Handsome patterns	60

SILK.

Black	at 1 00-1 50-1 75-2 00-2 25-2 50 & 2 75
Colored Japanese	1 25
French poplins	1 25

SATIN.

Black	1 80 to 2 50
Colored	2 00
Dress Linen	4-4 40
" "	5-4 50

WAITE GOODS.

Pique	at	18-25-35-40-50-60 & 75
Plain cambrics	at	20-25-35 & 50
Soft finish "	at	35 & 45
Plain nainsook		50
Stripe "	at	40-45 & 50
Plaid "	at	40-45 & 65
Figured "		50 & 75
Victoria Lawn		40 to 50
Twilled Long cloth		50
Suisse "	at	35-50 & 65
Tarleton white & colored		40
Irish Linen	at	38-35-40-50-60-75 1 00 & 1 25
Nottingham lace for curtains		25-35-45-50 & 75
Embroidered curtains on suisse		65

HANDKERCHIEFS.

Ladies' Linen	6-8-10-12-15-20-25-30-35-40-45 52
" Hemstitch	35 to 65
Child's Hemmed	10
Gents "	at 10-18-25-40 45 50 & 60
Ladie's Lace	at 1 00 1 25 & 1 50

TABLE DIAPERS.

Bleach Satin Damask	5-4 1 15
" "	7-8 60
Brown Loom dice	7-8 50
" Cream "	8-4 65

TOWELS.

Red bordered Huck	10 15 18 21 30 & 35
" " & figured Double damask	50
Napkins at 65 to 1 00 per dozen	

COUNTERPANES.

Honey comb pattern 11-4	1 65
Marseilles 10-4 @ 2 00 2 50 3 00	3 50
11-4 at 2 4 3 00 &	4 00
Hoop skirts 50 to	1 25
French Wova corsets	75
Salteen Jean "	65

PARASOLS.

A full line at	40 cts to 3 75
Umbrellas	75 " to 4 00
Ladies Reticules	3 75

PAPER COLLARS.

Astor	25
Perfection	25
Dickens best	15
Napier cuffs	40
A liberal discount on lots of 100 or over	
Gents' neckties and bows at	10 to 75

HOSIERY.

Ladies white at	10 12½ 20 25 40 & 50
" grey mixed	50
" black	45
Gents ½ Hose	10 to 50

GLOVES.

Ladies Lisle & Berlin thread	10 to 45
" Doe guantlets (riding gloves	1 75
" Kid (every pair warranted)	1 25
Gents thread	25 to 50
" Kid	1 00

Dexters Ball knitting Cotton 12½
Coats white spool cotton 8
" " " " By the doz. 90
Common " " " 5
Colored " " " 5
100 yds spools 2

PINS.

Best quantity	8
24 "	5

NEEDLES.

John English & Co	8
R Hemming & Sons	5
Tooth brushes	5-10 15
Whale bones (36 inches)	6-8 10

RIBBONS.

Taffaty	No. 1 per yard	4 cts per piece			30
"	" 1½ "	" 5	"	"	45
"	" 2 "	" 6	"	"	60
Cord edge	" 2 "	" 8	"	"	60
"	" 4 "	" 10	"	"	90
"	" 5 "	" 18	"	"	1 50

VELVET RIBBONS.

Black	No. 1 to 6½	per piece	40 to 2 40	
"	" 1 to 6½	" yd	5 to 25	
Colored	" 4 to 40	"	50 to 2 00	
"	" 4 to 40	"	6 to 25	

In addition to the above list I have a full line of dress trimmings and buttons. White pique trimmings, White and black lace edges Hamburg edges and insertions. Ladies linen collars and cuffs, lace collars, Tissues, barages and dotted lace for veils. Alpaca braids, Elastics, Suspenders, Portmonies combs, Pocket knives, Toilet soaps &c. Also a small stock of carpets and ready made clothing, which I will close out at cost. Cloths, Cassimers, Repellants ladies' cloths, Sattinets, Cottonades, Red, White and plaid flannels, Opera flannels, Canton, and everything generally kept in a first class Dry Good store.

Remember the place is at M. P. Lutz's in Brower's new building next to the Court House, Main St. Bloomsburg, Pa.

TREASURER'S SALE

OF UNSEATED LANDS IN COLUMBIA CO.

Agreeably to the provisions of an Act of Assembly entitled an Act directing the mode of selling unseated lands for taxes and other purposes, passed the thirteenth day of March, 1815, and the further supplements thereto passed on the 13th day of March, 1819, and the 29th day of March, 1821, and the 9th day of March, 1847, the Treasurer of Columbia county, hereby gives notice to all persons concerned therein, that unless the County, Road, School, Poor, Bounty and State taxes due on the following tracts of unseated lands, situate in Columbia county, are paid before the day of sale, the whole or such parts of each tract as will pay the costs chargable thereon, will be sold at the Court House, in the town of Bloomsburg, Pa., on the 13th day of June, 1870, and to continue by adjournment, from day to day for arrearages of taxes due said County, and costs accrued on each tract respectively.

No. of Acres.	Warrantees or Owners.	Dol.	Cts.
	CENTRE		
5	Allabach Benjamin	$ 1	20
35	Conner Isaiah, Est	6	63
35	Conner Samuel	6	63
6¼	Dewitt & Benedict	7	20
7	Fritz William Est	1	96
3	Good Jacob		73
¼	Steely Phillips		98
	CATAWISSA.		
30	Weaver Elias	11	41
10	Yantz S M	3	75
100	Clewell Jacob Jr	6	58
54	Brobst J S	5	46
65	Billmyer M & Geo	14	59
7	Clewell Joseph	2	16
	CONYNGHAM.		
271	Jordan Robert	199	40
280	Porter Andrew	672	20
393	Walker Lewis	672	04
½ of 170	Ruston Thomas	62	87
½ of 170	Ruston Mary	140	43
½ of 170	Ruston Thomas	62	87
½ of 590	Ruston Mary	140	43
136	Paxton Kline & Sharpless	199	25
384	Beasley Johnson	219	41
384	Hillrighelmer Thomas	151	57
250	Wickersham Amos	1498	83
384	Sharpless Wm.	1498	83
90	Richman George	63	05
30	Barns Thomas	19	98
60	Lindenmuth, Kline & Co	4	12
39	Lindenmuth Geo B	4	05
1 lot	Leiby J W	3	57
"	Marr H S	3	35
"	Reinbold C W	2	31
"	Wertman Daniel	2	42
"	Wallace Wm	4	19
"	Frank Yocum	2	47
"	Walker Lewis	3	61
100	Kline John	22	84
"	Young John	105	91
"	Beam Joshua	157	18
"	Brown Nathaniel	329	67
"	Cleaver Elias		61
"	Cooke Catharine	2	03
"	Cook Darry	8	62
"	Klingerman Fred	6	61
"	Kachelris Geo		73
"	Goodman Wm	1	39
100	Kline John	13	70
	FISHINGCREEK.		
	Buckalew Wm Est	9	14
	Doty & Penler	50	05
	" "		39
	" "	1	43
	" "	1	53
	Fleckenstine Nathan	3	24
	Freas & Hoffman	19	15
	Geisinger Jacob	1	98
	Ikefer Wm	5	03
	Jones Richard	19	81
	Jones James N	1	69
	Mears Williams	16	15
	Montgomery Daniel Est	10	68
	Patterson H M	1	46
	Pealer Samuel J	12	18
	Pealer George		38
	Unangst Philip	2	03
	" Abraham	5	60
	Whitenight Wm	3	38
	Zaner John	15	41
	FRANKLIN.		
	Boyer Edward	11	01
	Lilley Abraham	3	40
	Swank Geo		76
	GREENWOOD TWP.		
	Battin R F	3	38
	Cooper Mark P	5	14
	Ikeler A J	1	39
	Kline Daniel		47
	Melick John	36	60
	Tittoun Abraham Est	18	30
	CENTRALIA BORO'.		
	Artor John	12	41
	Boyle John	9	07
	Callahan James	7	55
	Casey John	5	85
	Dougherty Michael	5	18
	Dickson Daniel	5	77
	Kline & Reinbold	7	61
	John Jesse	1	45
	Lehigh & Mahanoy R R Co	49	80
	Madden Thomas	6	28
	Machen Thomas	3	08
	Meehan James	4	49
	Nevin Michael	7	69
	Reily	3	85
	Sheppard B F	13	05
	Wittich Frederick	3	85
	Zeigler William	3	52
	Gaide Henry	3	85
	Morgan John D	1	50
	Moore Grimes Mr	5	00
	Van Horn & E Mrs	2	20
	Quinn Patrick	1	60
	Cannon Bernard		33
	Cane Terrence		33
	Keller Widow	1	77
	Loveland H A	4	55
	McKinney Chas		33
	Starn John	3	51
	Collins T T	7	17
	Haidy John G	2	05
	Hurley John	1	80
	Edward James	1	15
	Biven James	1	20
	Beaver Daniel		40
	Davis Henry		30
	Fenstermacher J H		90
	Jones Ann T Mrs	2	07
	Kline Caroline	2	29
	Laugen Pat	2	29
	McLaughlin F	1	90
	Murphy Thomas		40
	Murphy Bridget		40
	Markham John		40
	Markham Thomas		40
	Marks Lloyd	2	20
	Marks George	2	29
	McHugh James	1	77
	Welsh Martin		40
	Kline John	1	50
	Cann Owen	1	77
	Goff Michael	1	27
	Darkin Ellen	1	55
	BRIAR CREEK TWP.		
	Apple Paul	12	90
	Bowman Jesse	12	90
	Brittain Wm A J	1	45
	Bush Reuben	32	25
	Beach Nathan	48	70
	" "	1	90
	Bahoe Lewis	12	90
	Bryan Guy	13	45
	Chen W T D	5	26
	Evans Wm	3	33
	Hicks Jesse		53
	Pealer Samuel J	6	45
	Reeser Abraham	12	90
	Stackhouse Joseph Bal	6	41
	Sult Adam	9	25
	Sitler Jacob		73
	Spotsenberg Philip	6	45
	Yost John	2	82
	Zaner John	3	23
	BEAVER TWP.		
	Columbia Coal & Lumber Co	27	68
	" " "	27	68
	" " "	27	68
	" " "	27	68
	Davis Isaac	1	85
	Harriger Jacob	8	15
	Miller Elias	20	10
	Mans & Boat	7	10
	Noyer Catharine	12	90
	Noyer George	6	45
	Nungesser George	9	81
	Schlicher Moses	2	88
	Shipman H W	7	20
	West Buck Mountain Coal & Iron Company	81	60
	Morris Daniel	6	35
	BENTON.		
	Armstrong Hannah	5	38
	White Tracy	12	90
	Ruckle William	3	26
	Pennington Jesse R	3	75
	HEMLOCK.		
	Appleman William	3	15
	Appleman Wm B	7	77
	Brugler Samuel	14	03
	Campbell L N	5	33
	Harris Jacob	7	31
	JACKSON.		
	Wagner Philip & Co	17	75
	Stephen William	4	50
	John Kyle	14	53
	LOCUST.		
	Billington Thomas	15	60
	Fisher John	3	12
	John Samuel	2	60
	" "	5	12
	Miller Jacob	2	58
	Rhoads John & Joseph	7	80
	Sayers William	2	60
	Ruston Thomas	3	90
	Reese Daniel	7	80
	Ruston Mary	7	80
	Ruston Charlotte	7	80
	Reynolds John	7	80
	Myers Mary	7	80
	Ruston Thomas	3	91
	Reese Daniel	7	80
	Ruston Mary	7	80
	Ruston Charlotte	7	80
	Reynolds John	7	80
	Myers Mary	7	80
	ORANGE.		
	Hagenbuch Isaac	7	51
	Everett James Est	5	25
	Jones Richard	4	86
	Everett Moses	5	83
	Keller Samuel		43
	Herring David		65
	PINE.		
	Jacoby O A	3	19
	Heath Sylvester	1	01
	ROARING CREEK.		
	Burgered Isaac	21	75
	Barnes Thos Jr		73
	Dewes George	19	75
	Hower George		81
	Morris Daniel	2	56
	Duty Frederick	5	14
	SUGARLOAF.		
	Cole William Est	4	88
	Cole Ezekiel	20	37
	Buckalew James	33	60
	Fritz Henry W	5	85
	Gess Nathaniel	20	00
	Robert Gray	25	20
	Gearhart William	37	98
	Gearhart George	3	66
	Montgomery Robt Est	46	20
	McHenry Daniel Jr	14	53
	Young Abraham	5	08
½ of 110	John Kile	3	70
	MADISON.		
	Moser Jacob	23	32
	Stretch Joseph	23	80
	MONTOUR.		
	Giger John	2	66
	Groves Brothers	10	76
	Leiby Jacob	2	66
	Ramsey John Est	26	57

MAINE.

7	Klingaman Elizabeth	1	27
100	Rosler Jacob	5	88
300	Mann Chas F	49	94
10	Miller R G Est	1	41
112	Miller Philip	7	02
67	Shuman Daniel dec'd	4	68
67	Shuman Isaiah "	4	68
½ of 100	Smeck Jrobat, Yetter & Hauk	3	88
100	Yetter Isaac	9	78
150	Yetter D & Isaac	9	35
671	Yetter Daniel	9	35
24	Casey Edward	6	76
8	Longenberger George dec'd	5	61
50	Doty Frederick	3	71
	MOUNT PLEASANT.		
23	Ale John	5	35
5	McCarty Daniel		71
	MIFFLIN.		
9	Brown David Sr	2	19
41	Creasy Henry	9	87
200	Keller John	8	03
2	Lutz Elizabeth		40
125	Nungesser Geo	10	09
93	Nuss Jacob	9	00
12	Ponebecker Jacob	1	47
50	Parks Samuel Est	2	80
34	Smith Joel	2	89
47	Zimmerman Joshua	8	60

DAVID LOWENBERG,
Bloomsburg, April 8, 1870. Treasurer.

TREASURER'S SALE

OF SEATED LANDS IN COLUMBIA COUNTY.

Also the following lots, pieces or parcels of Seated Lands, returned by the tax collectors, are to be sold at the same time, under the provisions of an act of Assembly, entitled "An Act relating to the sale of lands for taxes in Columbia County," approved March 6th, 1858:

Acres.	Names of Owners.	Taxes.
	BENTON TWP.	
	Mills John	1 69
2	Hurleman John	4 27
78	Knorr John	4 74
8	Smith Wash	69
10	Larish George	1 88
	BRIARCREEK.	
	Marth Eliza	2 30
5	Thomas Josiah	53 60
	BEAVER.	
	Clark Andrew tract	265 90
	Ballhard John Est	49
324	Bubbles Heirs	70 78
	Mann Baldy & Criswell	63
	Grover Stephen	1 14
300	Miller & Mann	
300	Bittenbender & Brensch	51 60
	CONYNGHAM.	
2 lots	Brown William	17 60
2 "	Brennen Jacob	8 10
2 "	Brennen William	69 60
	Haveren P	12 90
1 "	Taylor Robt	11 60
2 "	Casey John "Lower"	2 85
	Landermilch G D	32
1 lot	Meghen Peter	05
1 "	Crane Dominick	40
	Dyer Jenks	2 47
2 "	Kline John	16 05
1 lot	Egan Patrick	2 25
1 "	Burke John	3 60
1 "	Bradley Peter	1 60
1 "	Bradley James	1 58
1 "	Buller Thomas	1 60
1 "	Centre Turnpike Co	2 25
1 "	Chapman William	1 50
1 "	Conly Mary	1 50
2 "	Dewey James	5 00
1 "	Hughes Richard	4 12
1 "	Meeghan Anthony	1 50
1 "	Meeghan Patrick	1 50
2½ "	McKiernan Anna	3 18
1 "	Benner Jacob	1 65
1 "	Burt Andrew	1 25
2 "	Wynn Dennis	2 10
1 "	L Velie M M	1 40
1 "	McDonnell Pat	1 50
1 "	Byrney William	1 50
25	Preston Improvement Co	27 50
2 lots	Gaughen Pat	1 50
2 "	Gaughen Tims	3 00
1 "	Joice Peter	2 50
1 "	Murphy Tims	2 50
1 "	Murphy Richard	2 50
1 "	Kachelries John	1 75
2 "	Knittle Jonas	3 85
2 "	McManemon Philip	3 50
	CENTRE.	
1 lot	Brown M L	12
	FRANKLIN.	
½	Cromly Julia Ann	38
	FISHINGCREEK.	
11	Yaple Michael Est	55
	GREENWOOD.	
	Comstock Wm	60
	Tameny Moses	40
	Watts Moses	55
3	Wetherel Elizabeth	46
2 lots	Whitenam H P	2 45
8	Dreibelbis James	28
	HEMLOCK.	
19	Whitenight Peter Est	72
	MONTOUR.	
1 lot	Minahan Thomas	60
	ORANGE.	
14	Sankey James W	8 57
	PINE.	
	Dawson Hannah	5 94
50	Clave John	4 10
	SUGARLOAF.	
	Golder Lavina	44
100	Kline Casper	60
75	Moss D & H	52
420	Fenstermacher Creveling & Co	12 60
	JACKSON.	
	Kitchen William	5 10
15	Hess James	3 40

DAVID LOWENBERG,
Bloomsburg, March 8,

THE YOUNG FOLKS.

Princess Puss and the Millers Boy.

Once upon a time, there was a very old Miller, who had neither wife nor child, and so he had no one to leave his mill to but his apprentices. So, calling them to him one day, he said:

"I am old, and shall soon give up my mill; do you all go out, and whichever of you brings me home the best horse, I will give the mill to him and he shall attend me on my death-bed."

The youngest of the apprentices was a good little lad, but so small that he was despised by the others, who laughed at the notion of his ever getting the mill, even after them.

But they all went out together, and when they had got out of the village, the two brothers said to stupid Hans:

"You may as well stay where you are. You'll never find a horse in your life time."

But Hans would go with them, and when it became quite dark, they arrived at a hollow, where they all laid down to sleep. The two clever brothers waited till poor Hans was snoring asleep, and then walked off and left him by himself. Now they thought themselves very clever to play this trick, but perhaps they may not fare the better for their unkindness.

By-and-by, when the sun arose and Hans awoke, he peeped around him, and finding himself in this deep hollow, cried out with affright:

"O heavens! where have I got to?"

Then he got up and scrambled out of the hollow into the forest, and finding himself all alone, he kept on thinking:

"Now what can I do to get a horse?"

While he was thus ruminating, a beautiful little tortoiseshell Cat came up to him, and inquired of him in a very friendly manner:

"Where are you going, Hans?"

"Ah! you can help me," said Hans.

"Yes, I know very well what you wish," replied the Cat. "You want a fine horse. Come and be my servant for seven years, and I will give you one of the most lovely horses you ever beheld."

"Well," thought Hans to himself, "this is a wonderful Cat! But still, I may as well see if all this be true."

So the Cat took him into her enchanted castle, where there were many other cats, who waited upon the lovely tortoiseshell Cat, jumping nimbly up and down the steps, and bustling about in first rate style.

In the evening when they sat down to table, three cats attended to play music. One played the violincello, a second the violin, and a third blew a trumpet so loudly, that its cheeks seemed as if they would burst. When they had finished dinner, the table was drawn away, and the Cat said:

"Now, Hans, come and dance with me."

"No, no," replied he, "I cannot dance with a cat; I never learnt how."

"Then take him to bed!" cried the Cat to its attendants, and they lighted him at once to his sleeping apartment, where one drew off his shoes, another his stockings, while a third blew out the light.

The next morning the servant cats made their appearance again. One drew on his stockings, another buckled his garters, a third fetched his shoes, a fourth washed his face, and a fifth wiped it with her tail.

"That was done well and gently," said Hans to the Cat.

But all day long Hans had to cut wood for the Cat, and for that purpose he received an axe of silver, and wedges and saws of the same metal, while the mallet was made of copper.

Here Hans remained, doing all the good he could, and making himself useful. Every day he had the best of everything to eat and drink, but he saw nobody but the beautiful tortoiseshell Cat and her attendants.

One day the Cat beckoned him to her, and said to him:

"Go and mow my meadow, and mind you make nice dry hay of the grass."

Then she gave him a scythe made of silver and a whetstone of gold, which she told him to bring back safe.

Hans went off and did exactly what he was told, and when he had well made the hay, he carried it all home, carefully taking back the scythe and whetstone, and then he begged the Cat to give him some reward.

"No," said the Cat, "you must first do many useful things for me. See here are beams of silver, binding-clamps, joists, and all that is necessary, all of silver, and of this you must first build me a small house."

Hans built it, and when it was done he reminded the Cat he still had no horse, although his seven years had quickly passed away. The Cat asked him if he would like to see her fine stud of horses.

"Yes, indeed," said Hans.

So she opened the door with her delicate paw, and there stood twelve horses, snorting and tossing their manes proudly in the air.

Hans was pleased enough to see them, but the Cat would not let him look more than a minute, and then she gave him his dinner and said to him:

"Go home. I shall not give you your horse to take with you, but in three days I will come to you and bring it with me."

So Hans walked off, and the attendant cats showed him the way to the mill, but as they had not given him any new clothes, he was obliged to go home in his ragged ones, which he had worn all along, until they had grown too short for him, in his seven years' service.

When he arrived at the mill he found the other two apprentices, and they had both got horses. Hans laughed, when he saw one was blind and the other was lame. They soon inquired of Hans where his horse was.

"Oh," said he, "it will follow me in three days."

It was now their turn to laugh, and they cried out:

"A wonderful horse it will be when it does come, no doubt!"

Hans then went into the parlor, but the old Miller said he should not sit at his table, all dirty and ragged, as he should be ashamed of him if any of their neighbors came in. So they gave him something to eat and drink out of doors, and when bed time came, the two brothers refused to let Hans share their bed, and he, poor fellow, was obliged to creep into the goose-house, and stretch himself upon some dirty hard straw.

TO BE CONTINUED.

FARMER'S COLUMN.

Sensible Suggestions About Oxen.

A good ox should have a long, lean face, and bright hazel eye, which shows capability to receive instruction and disposition to obey it. Large nostrils denote the capacity of the ox to work in a hot day. Very large horns at the base denote laziness. Full breast, straight back, wide ribs—by which is meant ribs that round out nearly as wide as the hip bones—knees, broad toes, pointing straight forward, show an ox can travel on hard roads or pavement. They should be matched, especially in disposition and speed.

The farmer who has a pair of oxen answering this description has a good team.

The next thing is a good teamster. The better the ox, the easier he is spoiled by a man who knows not how to drive. The teamster should have judgment in loading. Some teamsters know no better than to think an ox can draw anything until they try him. An ox should never be overloaded, to begin with. He never should know how much he can draw, but always have such confidence in his driver as to think he can draw anything he may ask him to.

A good teamster will have a name for every ox, and no two in the same team should be called by the same name; nor should he ever speak one word that has no meaning; but be sure when he calls an ox by name to make him understand, and also to make him mind what he says.

When breaking a new team, the best way I ever found to make them know their names is when I call "Star," or "Broad," or "Bright," or "Buck," to just touch the the one I speak to, with a spur. By that means the ox will soon know that he is meant, whenever he hears his name distinctly pronounced.

The driver should also have one particular word to start his team with. "Come boys," I ever found the best word to start a heavy load with. Some seem to think, when they are driving a team, that they must work the whole time, either with their tongue or whip. It would be a most desirable thing for such to learn, when the team are going just right, to keep both tongue and whip perfectly still. What would you think of an officer who, when his men were marching along as handsomely as possible, should keep jabbering incessantly without meaning? All the words needed in driving are very few. I think the following are sufficient: "Come," "Haw," "Whoa," "Back." These, properly used, are all that are needed. I have known some men to halloo and bawl all day long, and make themselves hoarse, who could not at night give any meaning to one word in ten they said. Such would do well to learn themselves, before they try to teach their oxen. A good teamster will make his cattle love him. This only can be done by constant kind treatment; such as carding, stroking their faces, and occasionally breathing in their nostrils; this last is the best method to find out the disposition of an ox. When you have breathed a few times in his nostrils, if he is kind he will hold up his nose, otherwise he will catch it away, and perhaps toss a horn at you. In short, make yo urself sociable with them, and they will amply repay you for your kindness. Never strike an ox unless compelled by obstinacy, and by proper management that necessity will occur very, very seldom.

SAVE IT.—Save everything that can be used as manure! This is the season when the winter covering of plants is being removed; when grassplots are raked and cleaned, old vines and roots are being gathered up, sheds and other outbuildings are cleared of dirt and rubbish, piles of ashes and sawdust are to be put out of sight, the accumulated house sweepings and footscrapings must be removed from their proximity to the door, old boots and shoes, bits of old iron and vegetable parings, etc., etc., must be huddled away or carted off, to clear the pathway for approaching summer. It is too much the practice to burn whatever there is in this mass that can be burned, and to destroy or waste the balance in various ways; when every particle should be used as manure. Holes should be dug around the roots of trees and bushes, and the old boots and shoes, with other bulky and unsightly matter, thrown in and covered up. They will be thus out of the way and out of sight, and better still, prove of real value as manure.

The other parts should be used for mulching or spaded in.

Farmers are rapidly learning the art of economizing; but there is a great waste in this respect in cities and villages.

The Sunflower for Bean Poles.

Mr. John R. Woods, of Winchester, Ill., communicates to the *Independent* his approval of the method of training Lima beans mentioned in a recent issue of that paper: "It is a good plan as well as an economical one, and is the one I have practiced for many years, but I know of a better and much cheaper method. It is to plant and use for the purpose the *poor man's flower*—I mean the Sunflower, which is peculiarly entitled to the name I have given it. It is the first useful plant that comes up in the spring, and by the time you can safely plant your beans it is six inches in height. It grows rapidly, and the bean will climb the stock vigorously. My plan is to pull off the leaves of the sunflower as the bean vines reach them. These leaves make capital food for milch cows. In our soil the Helian thus grows to a height of 12 to 14 feet, bears a profuse crop of seed, which is excellent for laying hens. When the stalk ripens, it should be cut down and put away under shelter for kindling wood in the winter. I would therefore commend the sunflower to every one who prefers economy in the cultivation of the good old Butter bean.

CURE FOR RINGBONE.—A correspondent of the *Rural New Yorker* says that he has known a horse that went for twe lve months on three legs from ringbone made perfectly sound by the application, once a day, of an ointment composed of half an ounce of red precipitate, half an ounce of bluestone, half a pint of turpentine, thoroughly mixed. Keep the hoof greased.

CHARCOAL FOR HORSES.—In England according to the *London Field*, the best horsemen frequently administer powdered charcoal to horses for any affection of the respiratory organs.

Stoves and Tinware.

NEW STOVE AND TIN SHOP.

ISAIAH HAGENBUCH,

Main Street one door above E. Mendenhall's Store,

A large assortment of Stoves, Heaters and Ranges constantly on hand, and for sale at the lowest rates.

Tinning in all its branches carefully attended to, and satisfaction guaranteed.

Tin work of all kinds wholesale and retail. A trial is requested.

Apr.9,69-tf

STOVES AND TINWARE.

A. M. RUPERT

announces to his friends and customers that he continues the above business at his old place on MAIN STREET, BLOOMSBURG.

Customers can be accomodated with

FANCY STOVES

of all kinds, Stovepipes, Tinware and every variety of article found in a Stove and Tinware Establishment in the cities, and on the most reasonable terms. Repairing done at the shortest notice.

25 DOZEN MILK-PANS

on hand for sale.

NEW STOVE AND TIN SHOP.

ON MAIN STREET, NEARLY OPPOSITE MILLER' STORE,

BLOOMSBURG, PENN'A.

THE undersigned has just fitted up and opened his new

STOVE AND TIN SHOP,

in this place, where he is prepared to make up new TIN WARE of all kinds in his line, and do repairing with neatness and dispatch, upon the most reasonable terms. He also keeps on hand STOVES OF VARIOUS PATTERNS & STYLES, which he will sell upon terms to suit purchasers. Give him a call. He is a good mechanic, and deserving of the public patronage.

JACOB METZ.

Bloomsburg, April 25, 1867.

Foundries.

SHARPLESS & HARMAN,

EAGLE FOUNDRY AND MANUFACTURING SHOP,

STOVES & PLOWS WHOLESALE & RETAIL

THE CELEBRATED MONTROSE IRON BEAM AND THE BUTTON WOODEN BEAM PLOWS.

Castings and Fire Brick for repairing of Stoves. All kinds of Brass or Iron casting made to order upon short notice.

B. F. SHARPLESS & P. S. HARMAN, Proprietors.

Bloomsburg, Pa.

Mar.19,'69-tf.

ORANGEVILLE FOUNDRY,

MACHINE SHOP AND AGRICULTURAL WORKS.

The undersigned desires to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has rebuilt and enlarged his Foundry and Machine Shop, and removed all his business from Light Street to the above named place, where in connection with his Foundry he will continue to manufacture Wheeler's Railway Chain Horse-Power and Thresher, (improved), Carnell's Patent,

THRESHER AND CLEANER,

either overshot for Tread-Power or undershot with Lever Power. He also manufactures to order and fits up all kinds of

MILL GEARING,

Circular Saw Mandrels, Patent Slides for Saw Mills, the latest improved Iron Beam Plows of different kinds Wooden Beam Plows, Double Corn Plows, and Plow Irons of every description generally used throughout the county.

IRON KETTLES, BELLS

Cellar Grates, Stoves, Sled and Sleigh Soles, and in fact everything generally made in a country Foundry. Those wishing to purchase Machines would do well to examine his machines, and the improvements made on the power, by which at least 20 per cent. of the friction is taken off.

ALL MACHINES ARE WARRANTED

to give good satisfaction, and terms made to suit purchasers. All kinds of country produce taken in exchange for Plows and castings.

Thankful to his friends and patrons for past favors he would still continue to solicit the same.

WILLIAM SCHUYLER.

Apr.9,69-tf Orangeville Pa.

WANTED

AGENTS FOR THE

KING OF HORSE BOOKS:

THE AMERICAN FARMER'S HORSE BOOK. It outsells, ten to one, any book of its kind published. 40th thousand in press. Agents doing better now than ever before. Also, for

OUR FAMILY PHYSICIAN.

In both ENGLISH and GERMAN, Embracing the ALLOPATHIC, HOMEOPATHIC, HYDROPATHIC, ECLECTIC and HERBAL modes of treatment, 564 closely printed pages. Price only $2.50. *The most complete, reliable and popular family medical book in existence.* Address C. F. VENT, Publisher, 38 W. 4th St., Cincinnati, Ohio. feb11'69-1m

AGENTS SHOULD ADDRESS C. F. VENT

3 Barclay St., N.Y. or 38 W. 4th St., Cincinnati, O. If they want the most popular and best selling subscription books published, and the *most liberal terms*. Send for circulars. They will cost you nothing, and may be of great benefit to you.

feb11'70-1y.

Insurance Agencies.

GLOBE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

Pliny Freeman, President, H. C. Freeman, Sec

Cash capital over $2,000,000, all paid.

J. B. ROBISON, BLOOMSBURG, PA

GENERAL AGENT,

For Luzerne, Lycoming and Columbia counties.

Aug. 20,'69-1y.

INSURANCE AGENCY.

Wyoming	$170,000
Ætna	1,000,000
Fulton	200,000
North America	500,000
City	450,000
International	1,400,000
Niagara	1,000,000
Putnam	300,000
Merchants	300,000
Springfield	570,000
Farmers' Danville	500,000
Albany City	400,000
Lancaster City	250,000
York Horse, Death & Theft	65,000
Home, New Haven	1,000,000
Danville, Horse Theft	

PREAS BROWN, Agent,

mar18'69-1y.* BLOOMSBURG, PA

For Pure Water, use this celebrated Pump, entirely tasteless, durable and reliable; equal to the good old-fashioned wooden Pump, and cost less than the money. Easily arranged so as to be non-freezing, and in construction so simple that any one can put it up and keep it in repair.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST PUMP NOW MADE.

Oct.22,'68-6m.

WHY WILL YOU

RUIN YOUR EYESIGHT

BY USING COMMON GLASSES,

When you can purchase

LAZARUS & MORRIS'

CELEBRATED PERFECTED

SPECTACLES AND EYE-GLASSES,

THE BEST IN THE WORLD.

They are recommended by the Faculty for Purity of Material, Brilliancy of Finish, and their Strengthening and Preserving Powers, in which they stand all others. They last many years without change.

They can only be obtained in

BLOOMSBURG PA.,

Of Miss A. D. WEBB,

BOOK STORE, MAIN STREET,

Sole appointed Agent for this place. No Peddlers Employed or supplied.

LAZARUS & MORRIS

Manufacturing Opticians,

mar18,70-1y. Hartford, Conn.

ARCH STREET

CARPET WAREHOUSE,

832 ARCH ST., BELOW NINTH ST., PHILADELPHIA.

THE OLD ESTABLISHED STAND,

Receiving for the Spring Trade a large stock of the New Styles of

CARPETINGS

purchased at the lowest Gold Rates, and will be sold at a great reduction from last season's prices.

ENGLISH BRUSSELS at $1.50, and all other goods in proportion.

JOS. BLACKWOOD,

832 Arch St. Philadelphia.

Drugs and Chemicals.

PHŒNIX PECTORAL CURES COUGH!
PHŒNIX PECTORAL CURES COUGH!
PHŒNIX PECTORAL CURES COUGH!

25 CENTS. $1.00

The Phœnix Pectoral will cure the diseases of the Throat and Lungs, such as Colds, Cough, Croup, Asthma, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Sore Throat Hoarseness, Whooping Cough, and Pulmonary Consumption. This medicine is prepared by Dr. Levi Oberholtzer of Philadelphia, and formerly of Phœnixville, Pa., and although it has only been offered for five years, more than one million bottles have already been sold, and the demand for it is increasing every day. Many of the Retail Druggists buy it in lots of five gross, and not a few of the Country Storekeepers try one gross at a time. Nearly every one who has ever sold it testifies to its popularity, and nearly all who have used it, bear testimony to its wonderful power in curing Cough. We are confident that there is no known medicine of such great value to the community as the Phœnix Pectoral.

It has cured cases of the most painful and distressing cough, of years standing.

It has given instant relief in fits of coughing.

It has instantly stopped the paroxysm of Whooping Cough, and greatly shortened its duration.

It has cured Croup in a few minutes.

Consumption has been cured by it, where all other remedies had failed to do good.

Hoarseness has been cured by it in a single night.

Many physicians recommend it, and others use it themselves and administer it in their practice while others oppose it because it takes away their business.

We recommend it to our readers and for further particulars, would refer you to the circular around the bottle where you will find numerous certificates given by persons who have used it.

It is so pleasant to the taste that children cry for it.

It is a stimulating expectorant, giving strength at the same time that it allays the cough.

The proprietor of this medicine has so much confidence in its curative powers from the testimony of thousands who have used it that the money will be refunded to any purchaser who is not satisfied with the effects.

It is so cheap that all can buy it.

Price 25 Cents, Large Bottles $1.00

It is prepared only by

LEVI OBERHOLTZER M. D.,

WHOLESALE DRUGGIST,

No. 155 North Third Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

N. B.—If your nearest Druggist or Storekeeper does not have this medicine ask him to get it for you, and do not let him put you off with some other preparation because he makes more money on it; but go or send at once to some store where you know it is kept, or send to Dr. Oberholtzer. Sold by E. P. Lutz Druggist, Bloomsburg, and H. W. Creasy, & Co., Light Street, and nearly every druggist and storekeeper in Columbia County.

dec. 10,'69-6m.

$10,000 GUARANTEE.

BUCK LEAD

EXCELS ALL OTHER LEAD!

1st. For its Unrivaled Whiteness,
2d. For its Unequaled Durability,
3d. For its Unsurpassed Covering Property.
Lastly for its Economy.

☞IT COSTS LESS to paint with BUCK LEAD than any other White Lead extant. The same weight covers MORE SURFACE, is more DURABLE, and makes WHITER WORK.

BUCK LEAD, is the Cheapest and Best.

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Lastly, for its Great Economy,

being the CHEAPEST, HANDSOMEST, and most DURABLE White Paint in the world,

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TRY IT AND BE CONVINCED.

Satisfaction Guaranteed by the Manufacturers.

BUCK COTTAGE COLORS,

Prepared expressly for Painting

COTTAGES, OUT BUILDINGS of every description, FENCES, &c. THIRTY-FIVE DIFFERENT COLORS, Durable, Cheap, Uniform, and Beautiful shades.

Sample cards sent by Mail if desired.

Dealers' Orders will be promptly executed by the manufacturers,

FRENCH, RICHARDS & CO.,

N. W. Cor. Tenth and Market Streets,

jan28'70-1y. Philadelphia

LORILLARD'S "EUREKA" Smoking Tobacco | is an excellent article of granulated Virginia; wherever introduced it is universally admired.

It is put up in handsome muslin bags, in which orders for Meerschaum Pipes are daily packed.

LORILLARD'S YACHT CLUB Smoking Tobacco | classed by all who consume it as the "finest of all;" it is made of the choicest leaf grown; It is anti-nervous in its effect, as the Nicotine has been extracted; it leaves no disagreeable taste after smoking; it is very mild, light in color and weight, hence one pound will last as long as 3 of ordinary tobacco. In this brand we also pack orders every day for first quality Meerschaum Pipes. Try it and convince yourselves it is all it claims to be, "THE FINEST OF ALL."

LORILLARD'S CENTURY Chewing Tobacco. | This brand of Fine Cut chewing tobacco has no equal or superior anywhere. It is without doubt the best chewing tobacco in the country.

LORILLARD'S SNUFFS | have now been in general use in the United States over 110 years, and still acknowledged "the best" wherever used.

If your storekeeper does not have these articles for sale, ask him to get them; they are sold by respectable jobbers almost everywhere.

Circular of prices forwarded on application.

P. LORILLARD & CO.,

Jan.21'70,3m New York.

OMNIBUS LINE.

The undersigned would respectfully announce to the citizens of Bloomsburg and the public generally tha he is running an

OMNIBUS LINE

between this place and the different railroad depots daily (Sundays excepted), to connect with the several trains going South and West on the Catawissa and Williamsport Railroad, and with those going North and South on the Lackawanna and Bloomsburg Railroad.

His Omnibusses are in good condition, commodious and comfortable, and charges reasonable.

Persons wishing to meet or see their friends depart, can be accomodated upon reasonable charge by leaving timely notice at any of the hotels.

JACOB L. GIRTON, Proprietor.

ORANGEVILLE ACADEMY.

ORANGEVILLE, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA

PROF. E. J. SCHOONOVER, Principal,

MRS. E. J. SCHOONOVER, Preceptress,

This institution, for the education of young Ladies and Gentlemen, will re-open under charge of Prof. Schoonover, on MONDAY April 11, 1870. Teachers, of acknowledged ability and high order of talent, will be employed in each department, and no effort spared to secure to pupils thorough and judicious culture.

The course of instruction will include all the branches usually taught in High Schools and Seminaries of the first rank.

Special attention given to Normal School training and Commercial instruction.

TERMS:

Primary Department.....$3 to $5 per Quarter
Higher Branches.....$8 to $8 per Quarter

LOCATION:—This excellent institution is located in a pleasant village of about six hundred inhabitants—free from the temptations of a large city—about six miles from the Rail with daily communication to the different roads. The buildings are situated upon an elevation, surrounded by a beautiful grove, and perfectly healthy.

CALENDAR FOR 1870:—Spring session begins April 4th, 1870 and continues 13 weeks, following which there will be a vacation of six weeks. Fall term commences August 15, 1870, continuing 11 weeks. Winter term opens November 7, 1870 continuing 11 weeks.

EXPENSES:—Board can be obtained in private families at from $2.50 to $4.00 per week, or desirable rooms will be furnished to students wishing to provide for themselves.

Scholars will be admitted at any time during the session although it is preferable to commence with the term.

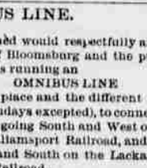
For further particulars, address the Principal, at Orangeville, Pa.

mar18-70-3m.

BAUGH'S

RAW BONE

SUPER PHOSPHATE OF LIME.



SPRING 1870.

FARMERS!

INCREASE YOUR CROP OF

CORN, OATS, POTATOES, WHEAT AND GRASS,

As well as

ADD TO THE FERTILITY OF YOUR SOIL

By a Judicious and Economical mode of

MANURING.

GET THE VALUE OF YOUR OUTLAY THE FIRST SEASON.

OBTAIN BETTER FILLED EARS AND HEAVIER GRAIN.

KEEP YOUR SOIL FREE FROM NOXIOUS WEEDS.

MAKE YOUR LANDS PERMANENTLY FERTILE.

Over SIXTEEN years of constant use, on all crops, has proven that Baugh's Raw Bone Phosphate may be depended upon by Farmers.

HIGHLY IMPROVED AND STANDARD WARRANTED.

For sale by Agricultural Dealers generally.

BAUGH & SONS,

Manufacturers,

Office—No. 20 S. Delaware Avenue, Philadelphia.

mar18'70-6m.

Rail Roads.

LACKAWANNA AND BLOOMSBURG RAILROAD

On and after Jan. 17, 1870, Passenger Trains will run as follows:

	Going North. Arrive p. m.	Arrive a. m.	Going South. Leave p. m.	Leave a. m.
Scranton	8.45	11.00	4.00	7.20
			Leave	
Pittston	8.14	10.30	4.32	7.50
Kingston	7.30	10.03	5.05	8.20
Plymouth	7.28	9.48	5.10	8.26
Shickshinny	7.58	9.30	6.10	9.02
Berwick	6.05	8.20	6.30	9.42
Bloom	5.58	7.53	7.30	10.17
Danville	4.50	7.15	8.10	10.55
	Leave	Leave	Arrive	Arrive
North'd	4.15	6.40	8.45	11.35

Connection made at Scranton by the 10.40 a.m. train for Great Bend, Binghamton, Albany and all points North, East and West.

D. T. BOUND, Sup't.

CATAWISSA RAILROAD—On and after MONDAY, Sep. 6, 1869, Passenger trains on the Catawissa Railroad will run at the following named hours:

Mail South.	STATIONS.	Mail North
Dep. 8.45 a.m	Williamsport,	Arr, 6.00 p. m.
" 9.15 "	Muncy,	Dep. 5.28 "
" 9.47 "	Watsontown,	" 4.57 "
" 10.05 "	Milton,	" 4.39 "
" 10.45 "	Danville,	" 4.00 "
" 11.01 "	Rupert,	" 3.49 "
" 11.17 "	Catawissa,	" 3.32 "
" 12.22 p.m.	Ringtown,	" 2.25 "
" 12.58 "	Summit,	" 1.50 "
" 1.08 "	Quakake,	" 1.40 "
" 1.20 "	E. Mahony Junc,	" 1.30 "
" 1.45 "	Pine, Tamaqua, Dine,	" 1.10 "
" 4.25 "	Reading,	" 10.40 a.m.
Arr. 6.45 "	Philadelphia,	" 8.15 "
" 9.25 "	To New York via. Reading or Mauch Chunk. From New York via. Mauch Chunk.	6.55 "

No Change of cars between Williamsport and Philadelphia. GEO. WEBB Sup't.

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FROM PHILADELPHIA TO BLOOMSBURG,

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Aug. 20,'69-tf. R. R. Depot, Bloomsburg, Pa.

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY.

On and after Nov. 15th 1869, Trains will leave NORTHUMBERLAND as follows:

NORTHWARD.

3.55 A. M., Daily to Williamsport, (except Sunday) for Elmira, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo Suspension Bridge, and N. Falls.

650 P. M., Daily, (except Sunday) for Elmira and Buffalo via Erie Railway from Elmira.

5.30 P. M., Daily, (except Sundays) for Williamsport.

TRAINS SOUTHWARD.

10.25 A. M. Daily (except Monday's) for Baltimore

WILMINGTON AND PHILADELPHIA.

11.10 P. M. Daily (except Sunday's) for Baltimore Washington and Philadelphia.

ED. S. YOUNG,

General Passenger Agent.

ALFRED R. FISKE, Gen'l Supt.,

READING RAILROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 27th, 1869.

Great Trunk Line from the North and North-West for Philadelphia, New York, Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Ashland, Shamokin Lebanon Allentown, Easton, Ephrata, Lititz, Lancaster, Columbia, &c.,

Trains leave Harrisburg for New York, as follows: At 5.55, and 8.10 a. m., 12.20 noon and 2.05 p. m., connecting with similar trains on Pennsylvania Railroad, and arriving at New York at 12.15, noon, 3.40 6.50 and 10.20 p. m. respectively. Sleeping cars accompany the 5.55 a. m., and 12.20 noon trains without change.

Returning: Leave New York at 9.00 a.m. and 12.00 noon and 5.00 p. m. Philadelphia at 8.15 a. m. and 3.30 p. m. Sleeping cars accompany the 9.00 a. m., and 5.00 p.m., trains from N. Y. without change.

Leave Harrisburg for Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Minersville, Ashland, Shamokin Fine Grove, Allentown & Phila'd. at 8.10 a.m., & 2.05 & 4.10 p.m., stopping at Lebanon and principal way stations; the 4.10pm. train connecting for Phila Pottsville and Columbia only. For Pottsville Schuylkill Haven and Auburn, via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad, leave Harrisburg at 3.40 p.m.

Way Passenger Train leaves Philadelphia at 7.30 a.m., connecting with similar train on East P.a. railroad returning from Reading at 6.35 p. m. stopping at all stations.

Leave Pottsville at 5.40 and 9.00 a.m., and 2.45 p.m. Herndon at 6.30 a. m., Shamokin at 5.40 and 10.40 a. m., Ashland at 7.05 a.m. and 12.30 noon Tamaqua at 8.33 a. m., and 2.20 p. m. for Philadelphia and New York.

Leave Pottsville via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad at 8.15 a.m. for Harrisburg, and 11.30 a. m., for Pine Grove and Tremont.

Reading Accommodation Train leaves Pottsville at 5.40 a. m., passes Reading at 7.30 a. m., arrives at Philadelphia at 10.20 a. m. Returning, leaves Philadelphia at 4.15 p. m., passing Reading at 7.40 p.m., arriving at Pottsville at 9.30 p.m.

Pottstown Accommodation Train leaves Pottstown at 9.40 a. m and 6.20 p. m., returning leave Mount Pleasant at 7.00 and 11.25 a. m., connecting with similar trains on Reading Railroad.

Colebrookdale Railroad trains leave Pottstown at 9.40 a. m and 6.20 p. m., returning leave Mount Pleasant at 7.00 and 11.25 a. m., (the 6.05 a.m. train running only to Reading;) Pottsville 8.00 a.m.; Harrisburg at 5.35 a. m. and 4.40 p. m. and reaching at 7.15 a. m. and 10.05 p. m. for Harrisburg, at 7.25 a. m. for New York, and at 9.40 a. m. and 4.25 p. m. for Philadelphia.

Commutation, Mileage, Season, School and Excursion Tickets to and from all points, at reduced rates.

Baggage checked through; 100 pounds allowed each passenger.

G. A. NICOLLS,

General Superintendent.

Reading, Pa., Dec. 27 1869.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA, & WESTERN RAILROAD.—Summer arrangement, April 11, 1870. Trains leave as follows:

EASTWARD. Accom.	Express	Mail	STATIONS.	WESTWARD. Mail	Express	Accom.
	P.M.	P.M.	Via M. & E. Divis. Ar. New York. Lv.	A.M.	P.M.	
	9 12	4.45	(Post Barclay St.)	8.00	4.10	
			Christopher St.	8.00	4.10	
	9.00	4.35	Hoboken	8.15	4.25	
	8.35	4.10	Newark	8.40	4.50	
	6.00	1.01	Washington	11.28	7.35	
			via Cen. RR. of N.J.			
			New York.			
	1200	5.40	(Foot Liberty St)	9.00	5.00	
	7.40	1.40	New Hampton	11.15	7.30	
	5.48	12.47	Oxford	11.43	7.58	
		12.37	Bridgeville	11.53	8.00	
	9.50	5.49	Philadelphia	7.30	3.30	
	6.45	3.30	Trenton	9.35	5.42	
	6.30	1.30	Phillipsburg	11.00	7.05	
	5.33	12.30	Manunka Chunk	12.00	8.05	
	5.28	12.25	Delaware	12.15	8.20	
	5.14	12.06	Mount Bethel	12.25	8.30	
	5.02	12.52	Water Gap	12.40	8.43	
	4.51	11.38	Stroudsburg	12.53	8.55	
		11.28	Sprague ville	1.05		
		11.15	Henryville	1.15		
	4.16	11.02	Oakland	1.30	9.30	
	4.04	10.49	Forks	1.46	9.41	
	3.45	10.27	Tobyhanna	2.06	9.58	
	3.34	10.14	Gouldsboro	2.20	10.09	
	3.15	9.50	Moscow	2.39	10.28	
	3.03	9.40	Dunning	2.48	10.38	P.M.
8.00	2.40	9.10	Scranton	3.20	9.00	8.30
7.30		8.58	Clark's Summit	3.30	9.10	8.40
7.15		8.50	Abington	3.46	9.21	8.51
6.45	1.55	8.14	Factoryville	4.01	9.35	9.50
6.40	1.49	7.52	Nicholson	4.20	9.54	10.50
6.10	1.20	7.30	Hopbottom	4.39	10.12	11.00
4.57		7.15	Montrose	4.57	10.30	11.05
4.10	12.40	6.54	New Milford	5.15	10.47	12.55
3.45	12.15	6.30	Great Bend	5.30	11.02	1.10
P.M.	A.M.	A.M.		P.M.	A.M.	A.M.

CONNECTIONS.

At Binghamton with Erie Railway. Mail Train from New York connects with the Express Mail, leaving Binghamton at 8.37 p. m., with a sleeping Coach attached, stopping at all stations, and reaching Buffalo the next morning at 6.20.

Accommodation Train from Scranton connects with Way Train leaving Binghamton for Owego and Ithaca and the West at 2.00 P. M.; also connecting with Train on Syracuse, Binghamton & N. Y. R. R. for Syracuse, Oswego, &c., at 5.10 P. M. and with Train on Albany & Susquehanna R. R. for Albany and the North at 2.30 P. M

Mail Train leaves Binghamton after the arrival (3.47 A. M.) of the Night Express from Buffalo.

Accommodation Train leaves Binghamton after the arrival of the Day Express leaving Buffalo at 7.00 A. M.; also, Train leaving Syracuse at 8.15 A. M.

At Scranton, with Lackawanna & Bloomsburg R. R., and Delaware & Hudson Canal Co. R. R. Mail Train from New York connects with Trains for Pittston, Wilkesbarre, Bloomsburg, Danville, Northumberland, Lewisburg, Milton, Arcadia, and Carbondale. Mail Train to New York, and the Accommodation to Binghanton also connect with trains on the above-named roads. The Accommodation from Binghamton connects with Lackawanna and Bloomsburg for Pittston Wyoming, and Wilkes-Barre.

At Manunka Chunk, with Belvidere Delaware R. R., Mail Trains from New York and from Binghamton connect with the train from and to Philadelphia, stopping at all stations.

At New Hampton, with Central R. R. of New Jersey, for and from New York, Elizabeth, Plain field, Somerville, &c.

At Washington, with Morris & Essex R. R., for New York, Newark, Morristown, Dover, Hackettstown, Easton, &c.

W. F. HALSTED, Supt.

E. A. HENRY, Gen. Pass. and Tkt. Agent.

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